Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1895. No. 138

A Pleased Customer . .

Has a quick memory. Sure to return when doing business to the place where there is a general excellence of stock, prompt attention, moderate prices, etc. These are a few of the reasons why our customers always return after one purchase from our stock of Jewelry, Silverware, etc.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

DUCK SUITS

Received at

THE WESTSIDE.

A Full Assortment.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

IT WILL PAY

You to Buy for Cash.

Us to Sell Groceries on the Smallest Margin for Cash.

We can do it!
We will do it!
We are doing it!

JAM, 3-POUND GLASS	40c.
ARMOUR'S CORNED BEEF	25c.
PARKER'S CORNED BEEF	
OUR BLEND TEA	20c.
ENGLISH PICKLES	20c.
CHICAGO HAM (not Shoulder)	14c.

Prices of last week good for this week. We cannot quote every article. Come and see for yourself.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

We hear nothing but "Trilby" and "dear little feet."
It has nearly driven crazy Uncle Sam
But things that simply can't be beat
Are FALCONER'S Pickles and Jam.

Ask your Grocer for them.

FRESH ARRIVALS

Car's Semolina, in 2 lb. Packages.
Pratt's Poultry Food, The Greatest Egg Producer.
Cleaver's Unscented Soap.

Vickers' Sweetened and Extra Dry Gin.
Brown's Three Star "Special" Scotch.
Brown's Duke of Cambridge.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

3 POINTS IN OUR FAVOR.

Stock,
Prices,
Reputation.

Are they worth your consideration when you are in need of Clothing? Are they?

THINK IT OVER.
THINK IT OVER.

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Summer Suits to Order for $16
At R. J. MATTHEWS', Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St
First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10. Good Pants to order from $3.50. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS ST.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

The Black Flags May Make a Determined Stand Against the Japs at Formosa.

An International Railway Congress to be Held in London—Bi-Metallism.

London, June 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, in commenting upon the performance of the Cornell crew since it has been training on the Thames for the Henley regatta, expresses the opinion that more than one English crew will meet with little difficulty in defeating the oarsmen from Ithaca. English oarsmen, it adds, do not believe that the Cornell crew can row a stroke of 46 to the minute without loss of form.

The Echo, referring to the same subject this afternoon, says "It is not anticipated that the Cornell crew seriously threaten English crews," adding: "they row a tremendously fast stroke but they fail to catch water with effect." The men sitting in a direct line causes the craft to hang between the strokes. Several changes have been made in the crew and there seems to be some difficulty in seating the men right.

A dispatch from Stuttgart, Wurtemburg, says: In the lower house diet yesterday Dr. von Riecke, minister of finance, Wurtemburg, explicitly declared that the government was convinced that any attempt to meddle with the currency would cause danger and a most serious revolution in economic and financial affairs, and as none of the proposals made for raising the price of silver, while adhering to a gold currency, can be deemed likely to attain the object aimed at, the government was opposed to calling an international conference. The lower house thereupon by a vote of 40 to 24 adopted a motion requesting the government to use its influence in the bundesrath to retain the gold currency. The correspondent of the Times adds: "It is hoped this decision will be imitated by other federal governments and as Chancellor von Hohenlohe only promised to call a conference if all the federal states agreed to such a course it is believed Wurtemburg's refusal will prevent a conference.

The British ship Halifax, Captain Hill, has arrived at Queenstown with her machinery deranged.

The Bank of England's weekly statement shows the following changes: Total reserve increase, £968,000; circulation decrease, £502,000; bullion increase, £375,852; other securities increase, £90,000; other deposits increase, £173,000; notes reserve increase, £946,000; government securities increase, £10,000.

The Prince of Wales will preside at the opening of the International Railway Congress, which will convene at the Imperial Institute on the 26th instant. There will be present the representatives of more than 300,000 miles of railways, and the congress promises to be the largest and most important conference of railway officials ever held. The representatives of the American railways will be more numerous and will take a more prominent part in it than at any international convention heretofore held. A large number of carefully prepared papers will be presented and discussed. Three days following the opening of the congress will be devoted to the inspection of English railways. There is also to be an exhibition of English railway appliances, which will be open before and during the session of the congress. A number of American and Canadian delegates are already here and most of them are expected on the steamer New York, which sailed from New York yesterday. The headquarters for the American delegates will be the Hotel Victoria, Charing Cross, London.

It transpires that Lorenzo Dow Covington, the American who had been pronounced a dangerous lunatic and confined in an asylum for threatening to throw vitriol over Cardinal Vaughan, is a native of Kentucky.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says a remnant of the famous Black Flags is entrenched at Chung Wa, island of Formosa, and these Chinese warriors are expected to make a determined stand against the Japanese, who are taking possession of the island according to the terms of the treaty of peace. The special dispatch also says a British gunboat has been ordered to Yang-tse-Kiang. The dispatch of a British gunboat to the Yang-tse-Kiang is said to be due to the probability that trouble will ensue there. In conclusion the dispatch says the Chinese ministers at Pekin hold the officials of Cheng Tu responsible for part of the outrages against the foreign missions there.

"Absolutely Correct"

Describes the condition of every prescription prepared at our store. The purest materials dispensed with the highest professional skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist, Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets. Gold medallist Ontario College Pharmacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation as Housekeeper by elderly English lady; country preferred. Comfortable home principal object. Address Mrs. P., 95 Menzies street. je13-1

FOR SALE—Two lots, each 50 ft. front by 123 ft. deep, on Stanley Avenue. Price for the two, $1,00, cash. Apply to Wm. Andson, Upper Fankes Avenue. je13-1

FOR MEN ONLY—Suits to order, $12.00; Pants to order, $2.50. No foreign labor—no Japs or Chinese at Thomas & Grant's, 61 Broad Street. je13-1t

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any instrument or combination of instruments.

JNO. M. FINN, 27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

AN EXAMPLE FOR CANADA

The New South Wales Legislature Adopts the True National Policy.

The Free Trade Tariff Bill Passed Its Second Reading To-Day.

Sydney, N. S. W., June 13.—The Assembly has passed on its second reading the customs bill, which abolishes the duties imposed in 1891 and virtually establishes free trade.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Man and Dog Will Cross the Ocean in a Cockle Shell.

New York, June 13.—The stock market opened with positive buoyancy today.

Robert McCallum started to-day in a 22-foot sloop to sail for Queenstown. His only companion is a Scotch terrier. He expects to reach his destination in forty-five days. Should he be successful in reaching the other side he will receive $5,000 and a gold medal.

Belvidere, N.J., June 13.—George Andrews, a colored wife-murderer, paid the penalty of his crime upon the gallows at Warren County jail this morning. He made a written confession last night. Death was from strangulation. Andrews murdered his wife on October 9th, 1893, at Washington, N. J., while drunk.

Bradford, Pa., June 13.—Forest fires continue to destroy property. At midnight news came from Simpson that the flames were dangerously near to Wells Squahart and Lavens and that it would be difficult to save the property from destruction. A force of 150 men had a hard fight with the destroying element near Lafayette corner yesterday. Nearly two million feet of lumber at W. D. Johnston's mill was destroyed, entailing a loss of $15,000. Another fire near Taintor destroyed a large quantity of wood for Hamlin and Knowles. Fires are reported in various other sections.

MANITOBA'S ANSWER.

Manitoba Respectfully Refuses to Comply With the Remedial Order.

Impossible to Protect Children from Illiteracy Under the Old System.

Winnipeg, June 13.—Manitoba's reply to the Dominion government's remedial order regarding separate schools was presented to the legislature this afternoon. It is one of respectful refusal on the grounds that a compliance with the terms of the order would restore Catholic separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantee for their efficiency than existed prior to 1890. Assistance is promised the Dominion government should a complete investigation be made into the whole subject. The reply calls attention to the legal and constitutional difficulties which surround the case, especially the opinion held by some authorities that any action taken by the parliament of Canada upon the subject will be irrevocable, which Manitoba questions. A willingness is expressed to reimburse the Catholics should it be found that private church funds have been invested in their schools. It was impossible to keep up separate schools in a scattered country and in consequence the children were growing up in illiteracy.

Public School.
$5.00.

Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, competition Prize Ad; 60 words; subject, "Dress Fabrics in all Shades," to be in not later than 22nd June, 1895. John Partridge.

—Fine assortment of Crossley carpets just received by Weller Bros.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award of Excellence.

EVEN JUPITER IS ANGRY.

Eastern Portion of Departmental Building at Ottawa Struck by Lightning.

Rival Project to Sutherland's H. B. Railway Scheme Passes the House.

Ottawa, June 13.—In reply to McCarthy in the house to-day Foster said that there was nothing which could be called negotiations in the proper acceptance of what is meant by negotiations, between Lord Aberdeen and Greenway and Sifton in regard to the school question. The governor-general had some negotiations with these gentlemen, but he was not acting on the advice of his ministers. (Liberals—Hear, hear.) These negotiations have been concluded and there is nothing in them to bring down.

An act to incorporate the James' Bay railway company passed the committee to-day. It starts in the vicinity of Sudbury. This is a rival to Hugh Sutherland's road.

There was a decline in the British Columbia fisheries of $493,000 last year.

Commandant Booth has had an interview with the minister of the interior.

Dr. Fagan, of New Westminster, will be examined as a public analyist.

Ouimet stated in the House to-day that the only public funerals given were to Sir George Cartier, Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson. The first cost $10,000, the second $6913, and the third $25,000. There was $395 paid to D'Arcy McGee's funeral.

A severe thunderstorm passed over this city to-day. At 11 o'clock the Mackenzie tower over the eastern departmental block was struck by lightning. The current entered the room on the fourth story in the tower, where three clerks were at work at the table. The room was wrecked, the plaster torn from the walls and the windows were smashed. One of the clerks had a button torn from the breast of his shirt. He was insensible for a few minutes but soon recovered. None of the clerks in this room are hurt.

F. Breton, chief clerk of public works, who was in the basement of the building, was knocked insensible with the shock, but there are no traces of lightning near him. He is expected to recover.

THE LICENSING COURT.

Two Interesting and Several Ordinary Cases Disposed of.

The licensing commissioners met yesterday afternoon and dispatched considerable business. Mayor Teague and Magistrate Macrae were the commissioners present. One of the most interesting cases heard was that of the Colonial Metropole. As mortgagee Mrs. McTavish was, under the license act of 1895, permitted to name the man who should receive the license. She named George Dougherty, and the license was transferred to him. In the application of Henry Saunders for a transfer of the bottle license to his wife J. Stuart Yates, as a creditor, objected on the grounds that the license was a chattel which was assigned to the assignee. The board refused the application and the license remains in Mr. Saunders' name, but there will very likely be a later application.

The Bee Hive license was transferred from Fell & Co. to William Croft; the Palace from A. Borthwick to H. Siebenbaum; the Western Hotel from G. Walker to Jas. Rollin; the Rock Bay Hotel from A. Cameron to Bassett & Simpson; the Teutonia from Henry Siebenbaum to Mrs. Baumgart; the Prince of Wales from C. E. Tugwell to John Berryman, and the interest of A. J. Bechtel in the California Hotel to A. Bechtel.

IT WAS ALL A HOAX.

The Bering Sea Has Not Been on the West Coast—Lying at Seattle.

Collector of Customs Milne has received a dispatch from Minister Costigan, of the marine and fisheries department, leaving it to his discretion to send the Dominion steamer Quadra to the West Coast to protect the Canadian sealers for alleged "stealing" of crews by the American sealers. The Quadra will probably leave on this mission early in the morning. The sealers are making every preparation to quickly put to sea [illegible] Americans.

The story of the Bering Sea, which has caused so much alarm, is a hoax perpetrated by an Indian upon Lighthouse Keeper Daykin. That is the conclusion that has been reached. The Bering Sea was not on the West Coast and could not, therefore, be engaged in "stealing." She has been in Seattle for three weeks and her master, Captain Larsen, seems to know who put up and [illegible]lated the story. He says in a letter to the customs that he would not stoop to anything so mean as taking a crew away from another sealer. Despite this letter there are rumors that the American schooners are meddling with the Indian crews and the sealers appear anxious to get to the West Coast and get their natives shipped at once.

—The smokeless frying-pan—the best thing out. Only at A. Barker's, 123 Yates street.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Monopolist Massey Returns a Trifle of the Tribute Exacted from the People.

Manitoba Government Cannot Obey the Remedial Order—No Compromise.

London, June 12.—The Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada opened here this afternoon. This morning the board of missions met, the convener, H. Cassells, in the chair. Dr. McVicar, of Montreal; Dr. McKay, of Formosa, and about 15 others were present.

Lionshead, June 12.—James Graham, a farmer at Dyers Bay, a few miles north of here, accidentally shot and killed his son Irwin, who died instantly. The son, who was carrying the rifle, had fired at a mark and then handed the gun to his father and gone to examine the result of the shot and make a mark for his father, as his eyesight is not good. It is supposed the father had mistaken the son's hat for the mark as he was returning through the brush where only the upper part of his body was in sight.

Madoc, June 12.—John Caskey, Conservative nominee for the commons, and old resident of Madoc township, died of apoplexy yesterday.

Winnipeg, June 12.—H. A. Massey, of Toronto, has given $20,000 for the new Wesley College in this city.

Toronto, June 12.—The graduating class of Toronto University held its farewell dinner at the board of trade restaurant last evening. The event of the evening was the presentation of a purse containing $400 in bank notes to J. A. Tucker, the suspended editor of "Varsity."

Toronto, June 12.—Within the last 24 hours some startling developments have taken place in relation to the death of old man David Scollie of Otonabee. It is believed the crown has been put in possession of a written statement by a woman detailing the whole circumstances surrounding the death of the old man, which took place in February, 1894. It is understood that a sleeping draught was given to the man and that while under the effects he was struck on the head and killed and the house then fired. Detective Murray has applied for the extradition of the Greys, who are now in Florida, a sister of Mr. Gray having told of the latter making threats against Scollie.

Winnipeg, June 12.—It is understood that when the legislature opens to-morrow the school matter will be first referred to in the form of a resolution which Attorney-General Sifton will introduce in the absence of Premier Greenway. This resolution, it is understood, will re-affirm Manitoba's satisfaction with her present system of national schools, but express its willingness to further delay action if it is the desire of the Dominion government to appoint a commission to investigate the schools. A member of the provincial cabinet said to-day that the government of Manitoba had no intention of appointing a commission on its own behalf to inquire into the old school system, nor was there any likelihood of a joint commission. The government feel that the school system is as they want it, and their endeavors will be to maintain it as it is at present. "It was well known," he said, "that the government could not obey the remedial order, nor was there any chance of a compromise." The idea that he gave of the answer was that it would be a refusal, couched in such a form that the Dominion government would have no opportunity to act, and the school question would rest as it is at present.

Society was out in force to-day to witness the marriage of Miss Henrietta Strang to C. G. Pennock, manager of the Bank of Ottawa at Parry Sound, Ont. Rev. Prof. Hart officiated and Knox church, where the ceremony was held, was crowded to the doors.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba opened its annual session here to-night.

Yarmouth, N. S., June 12.—The American journalists, 77 in number, who are on a tour of the province, left Yarmouth by train this morning for Kentville and Halifax. The Dominion Atlantic company provided two passenger coaches with special conductors for the visitors. They will stop over night at Kentville, where a banquet will be tendered them this evening.

Halifax, June 12.—It was learned here to-day that a new $100,000 steamer will shortly be brought to Halifax, if she proves satisfactory on her trial, to be run between Halifax, Boston and St. John's, Nfld. The new steamer is now in England. Captain Allen of this city will leave for England on Saturday, and will take the steamer to Copenhagen for a trial trip. If he is satisfied with her, she will be purchased and brought here immediately.

Toronto, June 12.—A special car containing a number of Torontonians is to be attached to the Grand Trunk train leaving Toronto at 9.30 to-morrow morning for Buffalo and an effort will be made to lower the time of the run between the two cities.

THE SEALING SITUATION.

A Washington View of Behring Sea Affairs.

Washington, June 12.—Great Britain has failed to renew her adherence to the joint regulations for the government of the seal fisheries in Bering sea, and upon the United States alone has devolved the patrol of this vast area singlehanded and under conditions that at times might give rise to trouble. Early in the year the State department sought to induce the British government to renew these regulations, but up to this date the efforts have been unsuccessful, and now that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has gone home to England on leave of absence, it is believed that nothing in that direction can be accomplished before next fall—too late to be of any avail during the present season. This declination of the British to enter again into the joint regulations is ascribed entirely to Canadian pressure. Two British warships have, however, gone to Behring sea.

A MODEL CITY.

The Remarkable Municipal Work Performed in Glasgow.

The Echo has already discussed several points of the article in a recent number of the Fortnightly Review on Glasgow as a model city. The whole of the suggestive article on the local government of the Scotch city is well worth the attention of municipal reformers. It is all the work of the last twenty years, and during that time London and Birmingham, Berlin and Leipsic have made similar progress. The Philadelphia Ledger propounds this question to its readers: "What have our cities in America to show that can at all compare with these foreign cities in the way of improvement and progress?" And the same query may be asked of the cities in Canada, particularly the cities of the Maritime Provinces.

Glasgow has its best business men in its councils, and the city government is so well administered that, with steadily diminishing rates of taxation, there has been a growing increase in all the needs of life in a large city—better finances, better light, better water, better homes and streets, and better facilities for enjoyment, cheap rates for traction cars (owned by the city), plenty of parks, picture galleries, recreation grounds and music, gas and electric lights, a free library of over 100,000 volumes, public baths and wash houses, markets, water works (the water brought from a mountain lake 35 miles), and water rents reduced more than one-half since this unlimited supply of the best water was secured. All this has been done in and for Glasgow.

Gas and electric light and power are all supplied cheaply by the works owned by the city. After a long lease of its streets for tramways, the city took them, improved the service, reduced the price, and still showed a balance on the right side, so that it is now proposed to make the uniform fare a penny (two cents). The wretched slums of Glasgow have been swept away by the wise expenditure of $10,000,000 in the last 28 years, and the city now rents one and two-roomed workmen's houses at from $25 to $50 per year; have built six lodging houses for men and one for women, each with a good room, where there are dining and sitting rooms, and a kitchen and shop, and a night's lodging costs from 10 to 20 cents, and this pays nearly 5 per cent. per annum, while the money with which this improvement was made costs only 3½ per cent. or less.

Glasgow is about to build a family home for widows and widowers with children; rooms for a man or woman with not more than three children, to cost 16 cents a night, the children to be fed and cared for during the day for 35 cents a week, and free entertainments to be provided every Saturday night. The city also proposes to build one-roomed houses, to be rented for $25 a year, and two-roomed houses to rent for $40 a year. Private enterprise has kept pace with the city, and healthy and cheap houses are now abundant in Glasgow for workmen earning $5 a week.

The city has provided museums, half-a-dozen parks, and a good art gallery. Lectures and concerts are given during the year, at from two cents to six cents; there is a people's palace, and there are playgrounds for children, with gymnastic apparatus and games. The sanitary officers have a small army engaged in fighting disease; in taking the sick to hospitals, made attractive in every way; in detecting nuisances; in preventing and punishing overcrowding; in supervising shops, dairies, etc.; and in cleaning two hundred miles of streets; providing for the sewerage, so that the river, that was a growing danger, is now clean and sweet. Glasgow has now five public wash houses, at a charge of ten cents, and baths free to public school children who are taught swimming.

To do all this, Glasgow levies a tax of about 90 cents on the pound ($5) of rentals of $50 and upwards, and of 50 cents on rentals under that amount, a reduction of one-fourth during the last 20 years, in which all of these improvements have been made; it has lowered the price of gas from $1.25 to 60 cents; it has built a fine city hall for $2,500,000, payable in fifty years, partly by a special tax of about a cent on the pound, and partly by charging rent to the departments that occupy the city hall. With liabilities of $40,000,000, Glasgow has assets of over $50,000,000, and by a well-adjusted system of funds, gradually reduces its debt for water and gas and parks and galleries, in periods varying from 20 to 70 years.

Glasgow has over 700,000 people, and covers nearly 12,000 acres, and is now trying to increase the participation of its citizens in its local administration, so as to heighten its efficiency and secure its economy. Politics are practically unknown in the city government of Glasgow, where the people and the press and the city officers are all striving strenuously to promote the good, the happiness and the welfare of the whole population, their health, their comfort, their recreation, their happiness, and to advance the prosperity of the city its people love so well and are so proud of.—Halifax Echo.

—A healthy appetite, with perfect digestion and assimilation, may be secured by the use of Ayer's Pills. They cleanse and strengthen the whole alimentary canal and remove all obstructions to the natural functions of either sex, without any unpleasant effects.

Frances and her father had a few squares to go, and the latter said: "Frances, shall we walk or take the street cars?" "Well, papa," replied the little girl, "I'll walk if you'll carry me."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

THE NEIGHBORING REPUBLIC

Young Girl Cuts Her Lover's Throat With a Razor on the Public Street.

Rich Discovery of Gold in Michigan—More Colima Survivors—Other News.

Loomis, Wash., June 12.—Thomas Ellis, of Penticton, B. C., recently purchased at a sheriff's sale 1,216 head of cattle belonging to the estate of the late Judge Haynes, who owned a large tract of land at Osoyoos lake, B. C., just over the line. The price paid was $17,100. The land belonging to the estate comprises several thousand acres. It is heavily mortgaged and will also soon be sold.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 12.—Joseph Dow, of Dunnville, Ontario, was to-day deported to his Canadian home by Inspector De Barrie. An offer of $15 a month and board to work on the farm of Jacob Kalispie, of Hamburg, N. Y., had induced Joseph to cross the border in violation of the alien contract labor act.

San Francisco, June 13.—The steamer Colima arrived from Panama at midnight with two survivors of the Colima on board. They are Frederick Johnson, sailor, and Robert Gonzaxes, messenger boy. They were picked up by the steamer when the Colima went down. They got on a raft and floated about for some hours before help came.

Lancaster, Pa., June 13.—Mrs. Hattie Good, aged 61, died last Tuesday. On Monday she sent for William Griffiths, who had been her lover forty years ago, and told him their intimacy had resulted in the birth of a child and she had dashed out its brains and buried it in a yard. Next day she sent for a minister of the Mennonite church, of which she had been a strict member, and confessed to him. She had been instrumental in ruining her grandmother, Mrs Hutchinson, some time after the murder of the child, by giving her an overdose of drugs during the old woman's sickness.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 13.—Justina Grilla avenged herself upon her recreant lover Pasqualli Muschto to-day by cutting his throat on the public streets. The girl is only sixteen, slight, and quite pretty. The bystanders saw Muschto push the girl aside. Justina then sprang upon him, encircling his neck with her left arm, and drew a razor across his throat. Blood drenched the girl and Muschto fell upon the pavement. She stood above him as he lay writhing, and held aloft the razor dripping with blood. A policeman took Justina to the station house, and her victim was removed to the hospital, where he will probably die. The girl said she was a native of Naples and claimed Muschto had ruined her under a promise of marriage.

Chicago, June 13.—Daniel Steward reached Chicago last evening from New York, whither he has been to arrange for the championship battle between Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons, and is now on his way to Dallas, Texas, to arrange for the building of a mammoth amphitheatre in which the men will settle the question of fistic superiority.

Ishpeming, Mich., June 13.—A specimen of quartz assaying from $20,000 to $25,000 to the ton in native gold has been brought in from Dead river, and a number of prospectors have gone there to look for the mines. The location is fifteen or twenty miles north of this city.

Wabash—I was sorry to hear of your divorce, old man. Couldn't you live happily together?

Van Buren—Oh, yes; happily enough, but matrimony was too expensive. You see, I am trying to save enough money to buy a bicycle.—Indianapolis Journal.

Weak, Tired, Nervous

Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." MRS. C. CROMPTON, 71 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to effect. 25c.

FRIENDS IN THE GARDEN.

Reptiles and Insects That do Service for Man.

We should learn to distinguish between foes and friends in the garden, and if necessary the children should be taught early the difference between insects and birds that do harm to plants and those that do good. Snakes, toads and lizards, instead of being injurious to plants, are always invaluable helps in keeping down the injurious insects. Snakes may be repulsive in appearance and poisonous ones very dangerous, but the ordinary ground snakes will not hurt one, and they will keep down mice, bugs and insects as nothing else can. As a rule the noxious insects are in the greatest number in our gardens, and hence toads, lizards and snakes that eat all that come near them destroy more of the foes than enemies. I should never think of killing one of these creatures in the garden, but would be more inclined to protect them, and even to import them into the garden. I have seen a small gray lizard clean off the worms from a field of cabbages as fast as they could multiply. Attracted by the fat feast the lizard returned every day, and he would make trips up and down the rows of cabbages until not a worm could be found.

A few toads in hot-beds and cold-frames are of inestimable value. They will keep down all insects that begin to show themselves, finding them under leaves and stalks that hide them from an ordinary observer. In Paris toads are regularly caught and sold to gardeners for insect hunting in their green-houses, and yet many boys and older people destroy them ruthlessly as soon as they discover them in the garden. The toads will eat cutworms by the wholesale if they can find them, and I have seen them devour potato-bugs in great numbers when deprived of more palatable food.

But we have also friends among insects, and it is well to bear in mind that they can do much good for us. The so-called lace-wing insects are nearly all friendly to us. They live on other insects, and do not eat any of the plant. If a few can be turned loose in a greenhouse they will destroy all insects other than those of their own class. In this class are included the ant-lions, aphis lions, and dragon-flies. For every one of these we kill, we must expect a dozen enemies to spring into active existence that must be destroyed by spraying.

The tiger-beetles, and the lady beetles, as well as the long-legged ground beetles, are all insect eaters, and they go around the gardens in search of their prey continually. They will attack large grubs and other insects, as well as the very small plant lice that hide behind the leaves. These beetles must be distinguished from others that destroy the plants. The large robber-flies are also great friends in the garden, and they will attack all kinds of grubs and insects to devour. They are particularly eager to destroy aphis, and in this respect their presence should be greatly encouraged.—Germantown Telegraph.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building,

Will sell at Salesroom, Bastion Square,

—ON—

TUESDAY, JUNE 18TH, 1895

At 11 o'clock a.m.,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT, IN BOND.

Nos. 502, 506, 2701, 517) 4 Hhds. Henke's Geneva Gin, 252 Gals.

507 1 Qr. Cask Henke Geneva Gin, 32 Gals.

509, 2636) 2 Qr. Csks. Boord's Old Tom Gin, 26 Gals. each.

BY ORDER OF CONSIGNEES, IN BOND.

53-62 10 Cs. Schultz & Wagner's Laubenheimer.

43-52 10 Cs. De Bossaxe Qts. Dry Champagne.

23-32 10 Cases Qts. Grand Vin Imperial (Dry), 1880 vintage, Moucheron (Freres).

— Cs. Ind. Coope Pale Ale, Pts. & Qts.

4 Cs. Norwegian Beer, Qts.

6 Cs. Norwegian Beer, Qts.

22 Cs. Union Jack Beer, Qts.

NOW OPEN

At No. 60 Government St.

WITH SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS OF.....

Fresh, Clean Provisions and Fruits.

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS OF

Hams and Bacon, Butter and Eggs, all kinds of Fruit.

All of which we can sell at very reasonable prices for cash.

BLAKIE & McKINNON,

Produce and Commission Merchants

Choice Roses.

A fine assortment of best varieties suitable for this climate. Extra strong specimens, ready for planting.

Rhododendrons, Hollies, Araucarias, Arbor Vitæ, Horse Chestnuts, Yuccas, Clematis,

And a great variety of Ornamental Trees and Fruit Trees.

Orders for Fall delivery taken now.

OAKLAND NURSERY, VICTORIA, B.C.

ANDREW OHLSON.

je7-1m

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

TENDERS WANTED.

To Contractors.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Company will be received up to noon of Friday, June 21st, for the construction of a frame building. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

je10-3 ALBION IRON WORKS.

Mortgage Sale—New Westminster, B.C.

Sealed Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, the 24th inst., at a rate on the dollar of the invoice price, for the purchase of the Groceries, Stock-in-trade, Shop Fittings and Plant, Etc., of Charles McDonough, lately carrying on business as grocer and general dealer on Front street, New Westminster.

The mortgagee will not be responsible for any possible errors in the stock list.

Tenders to be endorsed "McDonough Stock," and addressed to the undersigned; but the highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

For particulars apply to J. Partridge, Front street, or to

H. F. CLINTON,

604 Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C., Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

7th June, 1895. je10-td

THE LAST OF THE SEASON.

WEILER BROS.

Have just received the last of their consignments from

Crossley's Carpet Mills

These goods are a credit to any manufacturer, the choice colorings and designs being of first-class character.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Crossley Carpets, Fine Art Colorings,

BEST QUALITY for the Money.
ALL NEW DESIGNS.

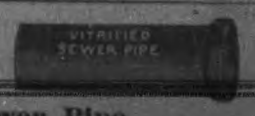
PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore, and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on account. Same need by over 50,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across faced label. Avoid substitutes. Sent postpaid, sealed in stamps, $1.00 per Box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. DETROIT, MICH.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL,

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.



Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test!!!

Tiles.....

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for mantles and hearth. The latest designs.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS USE. Hundreds of cases in Victoria. Unknown men of character testify to the wonderful results. Positively restores vigor to all who have lost it from any cause, such as excess, youthful indiscretion, etc. $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists everywhere. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Sold and recommended by druggists in Victoria by ALDERSLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C.

IS IT ANOTHER TRILBY?

Du Maurier Finishes Another Novel —Cornell-Henley Take a Friendly Spin.

Peaceful Occupation of Tamsui and Taipeifu by the Japs—The Sick Man.

London, June 12.—In the presence of a crowd of spectators the Cornell eight had a friendly spin with the eight of Henley rowing club on the river at Henley last evening. The Cornells gave the Henley club a length start and pulled forty-eight strokes and then forty-four strokes to Henley's forty strokes. The Cornell crew won easily.

Advices from Hongkong say the Japanese have made a peaceful occupation of Tamsui and Taipeifu in the island of Formosa. They are administering the customs and trade is resumed. As usual the Chinese soldiers before the fight threw away their arms. No further trouble is expected. H.M.S. Rainbow has returned here.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that it is stated that the Sultan's health has suffered on account of his anxieties on the Armenian question and other difficulties, and that symptoms of paralysis have appeared.

The Berlin government has closed the Mariaborg asylum, which was the scene of the scandal brought out by the trial of Herr Mellage for libel, and has ordered the trial for perjury of two of the lay brothers, who are accused of responsibility for the abuse of inmates.

The Daily News this morning announces that George Du Maurier has finished a new novel.

The Chinese loan is quoted at 2½ per cent. premium on the Paris bourse. It was taken by four Russian banks, headed by the Banque Nationale Pour Commerce and Paris financial houses under the committee representing the Hottinguer Co., the Banque de Paris and the Credit Lyonnaise. It will probably be issued at the end of June. The Standard says of the loan: "It is obvious that the creation of such a heavy charge on the customs will add greatly to the difficulty of negotiating the remainder of the indemnity loan which, it is stipulated, China shall not contract before the end of 1895. From a political point of view, the loan forms a dangerous precedent, as it gives Russia a financial hold over China, which it will be difficult to shake off."

The financial article of the Times this morning states that the Russo-Chinese loan of 16 million pounds was secured first on the customs revenue of the treaty ports and secondly on Russia's absolute guarantee that it is incovertible for fifteen years and redeemable in thirty-six years. It has been taken by French and Russian houses insuring its success, and will probably be also issued at Amsterdam. The issue price will be about 98.

The Times this morning announces that Edward Rosenberg, of New York, was married to Mathilda Trer at the synagogue in Barclay street, London, yesterday.

The Koluche Zeitung, Berlin, declares that Germany will support the powers in their demands with regard to Armenia.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says that the Czar and Czarina received the head of the Armenian Catholics yesterday with great ceremony at the palace, and accepted his petition for the redress of Armenia.

Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, the American ambassador, visited the Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, accompanied by the Hon. Wayne McVeigh, United States ambassador to Italy, yesterday. The ambassador starts on his cruise to Kiel, to attend the opening of the Baltic Sea canal on Saturday.

The financial article in the Daily News says that it is reported that the directors of the Bank of England talk of reducing the bank rate to 1½.

It is believed at Berlin that the Russian government only desires by the Chinese loan to recover the advance made to China during the war. The Post says that the £1,655 loan is so small that greater operations are inevitable wherein the German market will prove indispensable. The proceedings justify German abstention from the loan, which is to the advantage of Russia.

Official dispatches received at Madrid announce that the insurgents have appeared in the central province of Cuba in the region known as Camague.

The senate has adopted a bill to authorize the government to raise, in case of need, a loan of 600,000 pestas on account of the island of Cuba.

WATERPROOF BRICK.

Interesting Experiments With Oil-soaked Stones and Clay.

At a recent meeting of the Australian Association for the Advancement of Science, Professor Liversidge read a paper on the "Waterproofing of Brick and Sandstone with Oils." These experiments were made with a view of ascertaining the length of time that brick and sandstone are rendered waterproof or protected by oiling. The oils used were the three commonest and most readily obtainable for such purposes, namely, linseed oil, boiled linseed and the crude mineral oil known as kerosene oil, used for preserving timber. The weatherings were made upon a flat portion of the laboratory roof, fairly exposed to the sun and weather. Good, sound, machine-made bricks were experimented on.

The amount of oil and water taken up by the sandstone was very much less than that absorbed by the brick, although the area of the sandstone cubes was much greater than that exposed by the bricks. Equal amounts of the raw and boiled oils were absorbed; the time oil, however, was taken up in much greater quantity by both brick and sandstone, but by the end of the twelve months the whole of the thirteen and a half ounces of blue oil had apparently evaporated away, and the brick had returned to its original weight, but those treated with raw and boiled oils remain unchanged. After the second oiling in November, 1890, and exposure for nearly four years and two months they had practically retained all their oil, inasmuch as they had not lost weight, and were also practically impervious to water. It was noticed that the sandstone cubes treated with raw and boiled oils returned to their original weights, but do not appear to have lost the beneficial effects of the oils, being practically impervious to water.—Philadelphia Record.

Statements That

MOTHERS

Should Consider.

The mortality statistics furnished by health boards of cities and towns in Canada, clearly disclose the fact that, during the hot summer months, the great majority of infants die from cholera infantum, dysentery and diarrhoea.

It is now generally acknowledged that these deadly infantile troubles result from imperfect feeding and poor food. Unhealthy and nauseating forms of food are administered to babes with weak organs of digestion, that would soon sicken the strong stomach of an adult.

The perfect substitute for healthy mother's milk is Lactated Food, and for the excessively hot weather this food is a strength-giver and flesh-builder for every delicate infant. Lactated Food keeps the bowels and organs of digestion in a natural and perfectly healthy condition, and wards off those diseases so much dreaded in summer by all mothers.

Lactated Food is the only infant food that truly "saves babies' lives."

SAILS MADE OF PAPER.

Pressed Pulp Found to be an Improvement on Canvas.

It is now quite certain that a paper pulp composition will be employed in making sails for light vessels. The Herreshoffs, builders of racing boats, have lately experimented with the application of rubber to balloons and other light sails, the operations being carried on at the Bristol rubber works. The value of a big spreading sail in going before the wind is known to yachtsmen, which, together with a bulging balloon jib topsail, utilizes every ounce of wind in force. The idea in view in making these sails of rubber is to obtain an elastic material which will allow the sails to increase in area, and consequently in propulsive power in proportion to the force of the wind. Canvas sails have heretofore been used exclusively, but as a lighter, more elastic and air-tight material is desired, the proposition at present is to make the sails of gossamer weight from rubber, rope them strongly along foot, luff and reach, resulting, it may be, in superior sails.

Even rubber has its drawbacks. A sudden increase of wind power expands the sails too much, and difficulty is experienced in governing the course of the boat; so attention has been turned to that unfailing source from which so many things are now made—paper. A chief reason for the employment of paper stock for this purpose is lightness, a matter which counts for considerable in fast sailing vessels; but there are other points of superiority, one being that the composition stretches just about enough to favor both wind power and vessel, while another is that the paper sails are air-tight. Besides this, practicals tests have shown that the paper, properly prepared, is very durable, and is less liable to tear in case of high winds.

The sails made on this new plan are not woven from strands or threads, but are made up from compressed sheets, these being cemented and riveted together in such a way as to form a smooth and strong union. The first process of manufacturing consists in preparing the pulp in the regular way, to a ton of which is added one pound of bichromate of potash, 25 pounds of glue, 32 pounds of alum, 1½ pounds soluble glass and 40 pounds of prime tallow, these ingredients being thoroughly mixed with the pulp. Next the pulp is made into sheets by regular papermaking machinery, and two sheets are pressed together with a glutinous compound between, so as to retain the pieces firmly, making the whole practically homogeneous.

The next operation is quite important, and requires a specially built machine of great power, which is used for compressing the paper from a thick, sticky sheet to a very thin, tough one. The now solid sheet is run through a bath of sulphuric acid to which 10 per cent. of distilled water has been added, from which it passes in succession through rollers, then through a bath of ammonia, then through clear water, and finally through felt rollers, after which it is dried and polished between heated metal cylinders. The paper resulting from this process is in sheets of ordinary width and thickness of sail stock, it is elastic, air tight, durable, light, and possessed of other needed qualifications to make it available for sail making.—Paper Trade Journal.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taints of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient. 25c.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

MUSIC IN THE PARK.

To the Editor: I have read, and I must say appreciated, the letters of S. D. Schultz and others anent the above subject.

No reply to Mr. Schultz's last communication having been publicly made, I venture to say a word through your columns in commendation of its tenor.

As a citizen, ratepayer, and not only an upholder of legitimate sport but a baseball player of many years' standing in the community, I assert that a vote of public money for a purpose which places the city in a position of a competitor for public patronage with our athletic organizations is neither warranted by the circumstances nor expected by the public.

At a considerable loss of time to their various employers, money to themselves, hard work practicing, and chances of defeat after a long period of inactivity in the grand game of baseball, the native-born sons of Victoria have endeavored to provide the citizens with an amusement which will not only enthuse but invigorate young and old, both as participants and spectators; and there now arises a foe in the shape of their own city council, which grants a sum of money to musicians to detract from the attendance at the games arranged to amuse the citizens. To say the least this is not very encouraging. I speak now of baseball, but I have no doubt that the lacrosse club will agree with me.

As to the question of having music in the park I advance no opinion other than if the people want it let it be at any other time or times than Saturday afternoons. So far I have seen no proof that the people want it. I understand that a petition was sent in to the aldermanic board requesting an appropriation for music in the park without specifying any time for same, but the petition did not contain any appreciable number of names from Victoria West, Oaklands, Spring Ridge or other large electoral portions of North or Centre wards; in fact South Ward figured extensively in its make-up. Some time since a letter appeared in the press from a citizen living, I think, on Tolmie avenue, asking why public money should be voted for music on Saturday, miles away from his populous suburb when he at best could only leave his work at 5 p.m. Will the park committee (which seems to be also the committee on music) please remember that Victoria is not confined to the environs of Beacon Hill; that the majority of citizens who appreciate open air music are wage-earners and unable to leave their various employments on Saturday afternoons, and that the evening is the most suitable time for music in the park.

T. H. BAKER.

CALLING OF THE STEAMERS.

To the Editor:—I observe that an item in Tuesday evening's Times states that the C.P.R. steamers will in all likelihood call at the outer wharf during the next few months. Without knowing any of the reasons that have suggested the present rumor I should think a combination of events and possibilities point to such an action. To begin with, one of the best reasons for abolishing the "fight Victoria" policy is that it does not pay. The Times, in marked contra distinction to its contemporary, which cannot be depended on when its private revenues come into conflict with the public welfare, has done good work in keeping this question alive. The prominence given to an injustice of this kind does more to effect a remedy than anything else, seeing that the life of the company depends not only on private patronage but on drafts from the public treasury as well. The C.P.R. is not the all-powerful world-subduing concern which it promised to be a few years ago. It is much in need of friends to-day. Its shares ran down to 35 during the first part of this year. It is true they returned to 55 after the announcement that great economies had been introduced and the official staff lessened, but how long will the shares stand there after a few more securities have been disposed of? Not long. Within the next two years, unless future drafts can be made upon the treasury, you will see a crisis in the affairs of the world-encircling octupus.

The trunk road has been built in an extravagant manner, there is too much capital invested upon which interest has to be provided, care has not been taken with the shareholders' money and the effort from the president down has been to try and make all they could out of the company. The C.P.R. company, after doing everything in its power to injure Victoria, might just as well try and make friends. It will need them.

COMMERCE.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

The June number of the Canadian Magazine is remarkable for the interest and high literary quality of many of its articles, while the illustrations are quite equal to those of any previous issue. E. A. Meredith, LL. D., has a well-written criticism on Gladstone's "Odes of Horace," not altogether complimentary to the G. O. M.'s translations. Captain C. F. Winter, of Ottawa, discusses in his "Re-armament of the Militia," the relative merits of the Lee-Metford and Martini-Metford rifles. Thomas Hodgins, Q. C., discusses interesting records connected with the attempts made to secure parliamentary representation for Toronto University. A very able and most interesting article, illustrated by colored plates, is that of Arthur Harper, P. R. S. C., on Constantine's "Hoc Signo Vinces," which the writer suggests owes its origin to a sun-dog seen on the eve of battle. Strange, queer and most entertaining are Pythagorean fancies by H. Arthur. Amongst the illustrated articles are "Rome Revisited," beautifully illustrated, by C. R. W. Biggar, Q. C., "Yuba Dam Trout," by A. M. R. Gordon; "Castle Frank, Toronto," by Rev. Henry Scadding, D. D., and "Portland, Me., and Its Environs," by Robert E. Noble. Mr. Stearns, "His Herbal," by Dr. Susanna P. Boyle, recalls the queer and curious ideas in medicine prevailing over a century ago. There are also several other articles and stories of considerable merit. The Canadian Magazine is published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto. Annual subscription, $2.50. Single copies, 25 cents.

THE SUBLIME PORTE.

An American Traveler's View of Constantinople.

It is Teibet El Kade, the night of power, when the gates of Heaven stand wide open, while the prayers of the faithful go up to Allah, and the Angel Gabriel sends down to earth the decrees of fate for the coming year. The Golden Horn is truly named just now, for every house, mosque, palace and the ship in the harbor is a blaze of light. The entire dome of St. Sophia is covered with lanterns and inside it is thronged with worshippers, all prostrating themselves towards Mecca. Beiram, the Mohammedan Easter, which lasts for three days and ends the thirty days' fast of Ramazan; a fast, indeed, as during the entire month, from sunrise to sunset, not a bite nor a drop must pass the lips. The people sleep away a good part of the time and spend the night in eating and smoking. I had occasion to notice the strictness of this Lent last week, when, on an expedition into the country, one of the boys was severely kicked by a donkey. The poor fellow rolled over in the road in a dead faint, and we propped him up and poured water on him, but, as soon as he opened his eyes, he pushed aside the glass and there was a shout of horror from the bystanders. "No, no; Ramazan!" So he staggered along, under a burning sun, until he reached a tent by the roadside, where he lay down to rest until the sunset gun should permit him to take a drink.

One needs illumination of some kind, natural or artificial, to enliven Constantinople. Perhaps it is the contrast with Egypt, where all is light and color, but it strikes me as a great, gloomy city. It is so immense with its three divisions of Stamboul, Galata and Pera that one has a discouraged feeling in regard to sight-seeing, and then the Turkish cemeteries everywhere, with their straight cypresses standing in stiff, solemn rows, are far from cheerful. Even my dragoman was a mournful little Turk, whose English was extremely limited. He was not beautiful or picturesque as I had hoped, but clad in a bad felt hat and a suit of common grey cloth, suggestive of the Bowery. His name was Vladimiz, but he did not live up to it. The Sultan, however, had shown himself a truly hospitable host toward his 250 American guests. By special firman the royal treasury has been shown for three days, that all the passengers of La Touraine might be admitted. It is a truly Oriental display, a mixture of barbaric splendor and disregard to finish. Bowls of opals, great uncut diamonds, rubies the size of a hen's egg, all heaped up together, with French clocks and cheap trinkets. Of one enormous emerald the legend runs that it was given by King Solomon to Hiram Abif in gratitude for his help in building the temple. In a building beside the treasury is kept the banner of the prophet, but this is never displayed to infidel eyes. Whenever, though, it is unfurled every Mohammedan, in whatever part of the world he may be, must come to follow it, and the Scottish rite of the Fiery Cross was not more solemnly obeyed, so that the nation which possesses it holds a tremendous power at any time to summon an army.

As the visitors to the jewels are the guests of the Sultan we were all entertained afterward with Turkish coffee and rosebud jelly. The latter is extremely delicious and delicate and much better than anything that can be bought in the shops. The shops, in fact, are becoming entirely European in outward appearance. The last earthquake cracked the walls of the bazars, so that the best merchants have moved away and those that remain are so mingled with common modern glass, vulgar paints and ugly French and English goods that one of the most famous sights of the place is now almost a thing of the past. Far Away Moses still does a thriving trade on the edge of the bazar, and must realize a fortune from tourists. I went ashore this afternoon to see the Sultan say his prayers. His Majesty is certainly not among the number of those who pray in secret, as from 8,000 to 12,000 people are brought out every Friday to witness the ceremony. My window was directly opposite the mosque, a beautiful white building like frost work, and I had a fine view of the whole affair. First came a number of laborers to cover the road with sand brought from Asia, as the Sultan cannot ride on European soil.

After this rode line upon line of cavalry, magnificent riders on splendid milk-white Arabian horses. These formed in rows headed by an old Pasha with a long white beard, who might have served for a picture of Haroun al Raschid. Now marched past the crack regiments of Arabs, strong, powerful, fierce, a sign that they came from the country of Mecca. But the finest sight was the church dignitaries in their colored robes and great showy head gear. When the men had formed around the mosque the Muezzin came out on the tall tower and gave the call to prayer, and at the same moment a trumpet sounded, and the whole army drew their sabres and waved them, shouting "Long life to the Padicha." This title signifies "Father of all Sovereigns." Then the Sultan Hameed himself in carriage drawn by two bay horses. The ruler is a dark man with a brown beard and a rather clever cast of countenance. All those who know him seem to agree that he is a hard-working, conscientious man, and as earnest for the welfare of his country as it is possible for a Sultan of Turkey to be.

—Ice cream freezers at prices to suit everybody. Shore's hardware.

AMUSEMENTS.

Farmers' Picnic

SOUTH SAANICH.

The annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on

MONDAY, 1ST JULY,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. Lunch will be provided at 50c. Dancing and games; good music.

Admission free and everyone is invited.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

All members and their families are invited to attend the outing up the Victoria Arm on Thursday, June 13th. Those desiring to go by boat must be at McIntosh's Boat-house at 1:30 p.m. sharp, and those desiring to go by land must be at Oddfellows' Hall, Douglas Street, sharp at 1:30 p.m. Transportation will be free, both to and from. Members must wear badges. All will meet at the Gorge, where there will be a basket picnic, dancing and other amusements. On Friday evening a Banquet will be given at the Driard House in honor of the Grand Lodge, to which all members of the order will be admitted. Tickets can be procured from the Committee at the Oddfellows' Hall, Douglas St.

By order of Committee,

S. W. EDWARDS, Secretary.

je11-it

GRAND ANNUAL RE-UNION

...OF THE...

Ancient Order of Foresters,

...AT...

CALEDONIA PARK, ON SATURDAY, JUNE 15.

Grand Mammoth Parade,

Consisting of all the Courts in the Province and Washington, Members of H. M. Ships, Floats, Bands, Clowns, etc., will leave

FORESTERS' HALL, GOV'T STREET,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P.M.

Each lady on entering the grounds will receive a ticket for the Grand Tombola, free. Tombola tickets may also be obtained from members of the Committee at 10c. each.

There will also be a valuable prize given for the finest baby under 12 months old.

For further information see programme.

je10-6t

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Donors and Subscribers to the Institution will be held in the City Hall, on Friday, the 28th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business, receiving the annual report of the President and Directors, and the Treasurer's statement for the year ending 31st May, 1895; likewise the election of Directors.

The four following Directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

J. J. S. Yates, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley and Alexander Wilson.

Donors and Subscribers can vote for four members only. The City Council nominate five, the Local Government three, and the French Benevolent Society three, making a total of fifteen Director's.

H. M. YATES,

Secretary, Care of Yates & Jay, Bastion Street.

Victoria, B.C., 10th June, 1895. td.

A.O.U.W. B. A., Ltd., Annual Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting of the A.O.U.W. B. A., Ltd., will be held in room 2 of the company's hall, Yates street, on Friday, June 14th, 1895, at 8 o'clock, when certain amendments to the By-laws will be considered.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

je4-td

Pick-Nics

Are the order of the day, and

A. Barker's,

122 YATES STREET, . . .

Is the place to get your . .

Lunch Baskets and Camping Outfits Cheap,

And the only place in the city where you can get a smokeless frying pan; call and see them; something new.

THE MANOR HOUSE,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Under the management of P. F. EMERGAN, is recommended to the residents of Victoria for its genteel appointments, moderate prices and central location. The rooms are large and well furnished; the attendants prompt and polite.

THE MANOR HOUSE combines the comforts and quiet of home with every advantage of a first-class hotel.

Only a short walk from the C.P.R. Depot.

je11-1m

Card of Thanks.

I take this means of publicly thanking Mr. Herbert Cuthbert Cuthbert, of Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Son, for the great trouble he conducted my auction sale. The amount realized was considerably in excess of my anticipations.

W. EDGAR BUCK.

Have You

Tried the Best at the

PALACE SALOON

THE BEST IN THE TOWN.

DON'T MISS IT.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 30 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fort street. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 139

JEWELERS, ETC.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Highest prices paid for household furniture.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

SOLID SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, $8.50.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

WANTS.

WANTED—A housemaid who will assist with two children. Apply in the morning to Mrs. Holland, Rockland Ave. 12-2t

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—70 or 80 acres near McPherson's Station; about 8 acres cleared; 2 roomed house, chicken house and two barns; price only $650; also 90 acres on the banks of the Kokshlah river; 3 acres cleared; chicken house and shed; cheap at $500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglast street.

FOR SALE—Three choice Lots at Fowl Bay. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Co.'s Office. m17-tf

COWS with calves or without for sale. Apply to J. W. Rowland, or Matthias Rowland, Burnside Hotel. m13-tf

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 59 Broad St.

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with kitchens for light housekeeping. Apply at Balmoral Hotel, Mrs. N. A. Jackson. June 11-3t

PASTURE—Prime pasture within one mile of city limits, for horses or cattle. Apply Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad St. June 5-2w.

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

Perhaps

Your teeth are Decayed. If so get them attended to at once. Consult a reliable dentist.

CALL ON....

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.,
93½ Douglas Street.
The Best Work. Reasonable Rates.

LOST OR FOUND.

STRAYED—From 149 Menzies street, on the 10th inst., a red Durham Cow. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to C. A. Goffin, at above address. je11-tf

LOST—Red and white heifer, with mark on right ear. Finder please inform P. Merriman, Cedar Hill, or Times Office. June 11-4t.

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE INTERMEDIATE MONTH of the M. K. System begins on the 15th inst. C. Braund & Co., 92 Government St. 12-3t

MURDER is being committed and will be continued at 74 Yates street on the prices of all kinds of Tinware, Agateware, Brooms, Brushes, Bird Cages, Etc., until people are able to eat food cooked in new clean utensils without paying a price that murders them. Give us a call. R. Kenny & Co., 74 Yates St. je12-3t

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

JUNE.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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30						

BETRAYING THEIR WEAKNESS.

The government organ objects to our statement that the talk of Liberal dissatisfaction with Mr. Laurier's leadership is fiction and a sign of despair on the part of the Conservatives. Nevertheless, since the term fiction applies to a product of somebody's imagination, which has no foundation in fact, its use is absolutely correct when applied to the rumor in question. There has not been the slightest sign of dissatisfaction among the Liberals, and the rumor emanated solely from the imagination of somebody connected with the chief organ of the government. The adoption of so silly a device would not have occurred to the mind of any Conservative partizan except in desperation because of the want of proper weapons for the party's battle. The very fact that the Colonist sees fit to elaborate to the extent of nearly a column on this foundationless rumor is the best of evidence that the iron of despair has entered into its soul. The poor organ sees defeat for its party in the near future, and is eager to clutch at any straw within its reach. Unfortunately for itself its fear is well founded, being in this respect radically different from the product of the Mail's imagination. We do not wish to be too hard upon the shivering partizans of the government; they must be allowed a little indulgence in the way of seeking for comfort. Therefore they are free to speculate as they please on rumors concerning the Liberal leadership. It is only kindness, though, to tell them that the device has not the slightest chance of success.

COMBATTING THE WRONG IMPRESSION.

The Colonist is hardly to be congratulated on its attempt to construct an apology for the Ottawa government in regard to the postoffice employees' wages. "There seems to be an impression abroad," it says, that the officials of the postoffice in British Columbia receive smaller salaries than those in the eastern provinces of the Dominion." Then comes an elaborate correction of this erroneous impression, with the explanation that the clerks here fail to obtain higher wages because they do not pass the examinations and qualify for promotions to higher grades. This seems to be a little beside the point. The impression to the removal of which the government organ should address itself is one that the postal clerks and carriers are treated unjustly by having a provisional allowance voted them by parliament and then withheld by the government. This injustice caused the trouble last fall, and it has been repeated during the past month. The government try to shelter themselves behind the plea that "the appropriation has been exhausted," but that will hardly succeed. If the provisional allowance is to be given at all it should be paid as regularly as the salary, for no man can be expected to live in comfort if the income on which he counts is partially stopped at times by some other person's erratic conduct. It would be much more satisfactory for the men if the money were voted for them as salary, but since, according to Premier Bowell's announcement, this change is not to be made, the least the government can do is to see that the allowance is paid as regularly as the salary. It would perhaps be too much to expect this from a government that has exhibited so much capacity for blundering.

In the house of commons the other day Sir Hibbert Tupper sought to explain the failure to obtain a verdict in the case of St. Louis, the Curran bridge labor contractor, by calling it a "miscarriage of justice." He further said "that if under that evidence we produce we can neither obtain a committal from a magistrate nor obtain the presentment of a bill from the grand jury, then I do say I will add the my colleagues and the government that it is absolutely futile and useless to proceed against the minor and other offenders." It is all very well to try and unload the responsibility on the courts, but the government will have a hard time of it allaying the suspicion widely entertained that if it were more anxious to convict it would be likely to succeed. For that matter the Curran bridge stealings are only a small proportion of the thefts from the country which have gone and will go unpunished.

The Globe:—Free trade is spoken of by the Conservative press as if it were a complicated governmental device to interfere with commerce and industry. It is simply the absence of governmental devices. It allows full play to all the productive activities of a nation and enables people to select the most profitable occupations.

CONDEMNED FOR CAUSE.

He now came to consider why the Liberal party condemn the National Policy. They condemned it, in the first place, he said, because it was a system by which the government wring out of the people millions of dollars a year for treasury purposes more than the old tariff gave. The public accounts showed that, while during 1875-76-77 only seventeen and a half millions a year of taxes were taken from the people of Canada, the government had been levying for the past eight years between twenty-seven millions and thirty millions, not for the purpose of protecting the manufacturers, but simply for the purposes of the revenue. The N. P. had brought about an era of unbridled extravagance. They entered upon their carnival of extravagance in 1881; they then began fleecing the people and taking millions a year more out of their pockets than were taken under the Mackenzie tariff. Protection always generated extravagance. The result in the United States had been appalling. Since 1879 the government had taken from the people between seventy-five million and eighty million dollars more under the present tariff than would have been taken had the Mackenzie tariff been continued. In this statement he made no reference at all to the millions that the people had been compelled to pay which did not go into the treasury. He had heard it argued that the difference between the two parties was not very great in regard to the tariff. But it must be remembered that the difference represented more than the difference between 17½ and 31 per cent. A hundred dollars' worth of imported dry goods would cost the consumer, after paying the freight, duty and tradesmen's profits, $180 under the old tariff, while under the present tariff they would cost the consumer $200. The great evil of the tariff was that it prevented the people of Canada getting the benefit of cheap goods which were produced in other parts of the world. Mr. Rosamond had said that goods which cost $1 in Canada could be bought for 50 cents elsewhere. That was true. The people of Canada were compelled to sell their goods at the decreased prices which their exports brought in the markets of the world, and they were not allowed to participate in the benefits resulting from buying cheap goods, and in this way they were being fleeced on both sides. Could there be any wonder that people were fleeing from Canada in hundreds of thousands, as they had fled from it during the last ten years? If this policy were continued, if there was no hope for the people except in the slow rate of progress at which the country had been going in the last ten years, why should young men remain here? If a young man found that the farm was being mortgaged, and that he was going backward instead of forward, was he to remain here and endure a life of drudgery instead of going away to better himself? So it would be in the future as it had been in the past. Unless the government were prepared to re-cast their policy the people would re-cast it for them. It was not so much the great amounts the National Policy took from the people and put into the treasury, not so much the result that prevented the people from buying cheap goods, but it was this fact, standing out above all others, that made it objectionable: that it taxed the people enormously, not for revenue, but for the benefit of protected interests.—Hon. L. H. Davies in the budget debate.

Burglar (just acquitted, to his counsel)—I will shortly call and see you at your office, sir.

Counsel—Very good; but in the daytime, please.—Tit-Bits.

Scene: Bishop's breakfast table—Bishop (to their guest) Dear me, I'm afraid your egg's not good.

Timid curate—Oh, yes, my lord, really—er—some parts of it are very good.—London Judy.

It is all right for a woman to tell the Lord when her husband is not what he should be, but it isn't right to tell anybody else.—Atchison Globe.

The young lady who went out of "conservatory" last autumn has run away from home. He mother wanted her to make three loaves of bread out of flour, and wanted her to make it without any more controversy.—New York World.

"What the tragedy needs," said one critic, "is more realism." "Yes," replied the other, "they ought to kill the actors, sure enough."—Washington Star.

SALARY OF OUR CHIEF JUSTICE

Discussion in the House Relative to the Proposed Increase of $600.

Mr. Davie Will Get $6000 a Year—Mr. Prior's False Charge.

On Thursday last the House of Commons went into committee on Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper's resolution fixing the salaries of the following judges:—Two judges of the Circuit court of the district of Montreal each $3,000 per annum; five County court judges in Manitoba each $2,000 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service each $2,400 per annum. The Admiralty judge of the district of British Columbia $1,000 per annum.

Mr. Davies took exception to the last proposal, which means that Chief Justice Davie of British Columbia shall have an addition of $400 to his salary. The ground taken by Mr. Davies was that the judges in the other provinces, notably Ontario and Quebec, had a great deal more work to do than the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and that if judicial salaries were to be increased the other provinces were entitled to consideration. This was a most inopportune time to increase salaries.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper explained that the salary of the present Chief Justice of British Columbia was less than that of his predecessor, Sir Matthew Begbie. He now received $5,000 as Chief Justice and $600 as local judge in Admiralty, whereas his predecessor received as Chief Justice $5,820, and $800 as local judge in Admiralty, making altogether $6,620. He proposed to increase the salary of the present Chief Justice as local judge in Admiralty from $400 to $1,000, making his total income $6,000.

Mr. Edgar in strong terms protested against the increase, which, he said, was inopportune and improper.

Mr. McMullen took exception to a statement made by the minister of justice that the judges' salaries all round should be increased. He held that judges were well paid for what they did, and he said it was the duty of every layman in the House to protest against proposed increases.

Mr. Mills said that the increase of the salary of the Chief Justice of British Columbia would make an invidious distinction. He called upon the minister to show that there was sufficient work done to justify the increase.

Mr. Daly held that the purpose of the resolution was to wipe out invidious distinction, inasmuch as the judge in British Columbia did not get as much as the judges in Admiralty elsewhere.

Mr Laurier pointed out that by an act passed in 1891 the salaries of the judges in Admiralty had been fixed in accordance with the amount of work performed by each. The salary of the British Columbia judge had then been fixed at $600. It was for the minister to show that the work had increased sufficiently to warrant an increase.

Sir Hibbert said that it was notorious in the Maritime provinces that the judges were not adequately paid.

Mr. McMullen—That opinion is confined to the lawyers only.

Mr. Mulock said that there were 195 judges of all kinds, and if without rhyme or reason the government arbitrarily increased one salary that would be a precedent for increasing the other 194. Nothing could warrant the increase unless there had been an understanding between the government and the Chief Justice. The fact that the minister was unable or unwilling to deny the statement warranted that conclusion.

Dr. Sproule, who very rarely disagrees with the government, said that he did not think the minister of justice had made out a case sufficiently strong to convince the committee that this judge's salary should be increased. He agreed with Mr. McMullen that the judges were fairly well paid. Compared with the members of other professions, which required equally high qualifications, the salaries of the judges were high enough. When a position on the bench became vacant there was a rush of lawyers for it who were willing to accept the pay attached.

Col. Prior, one of the representatives of Victoria, B. C., in supporting the increase, said that when the leader of the opposition and his friends were in that city they promised increases in salaries and larger expenditure on public works, but when it came to a paltry $100 they were not prepared to carry out their promises. He charged that the Liberals always opposed increases in salaries and railway subsidies.

Mr. Laurier said he had no objection to repeat here what he had said in Victoria. He had said that the entrance to the fine harbor of Victoria, which was obstructed by a rock, should have a light. If he had had the honor of being the member for Victoria he would have used his influence with the government to have a light upon that rock rather than to get a post office over which there had been squabbling among the faithful as to where the site should be. Sir John Thompson had said $100 a year was a fair remuneration for the judge, considering that in three years there had only been one case before the Admiralty court. The hon. gentleman would disappoint the Conservatives in Victoria if he would not fight for this petty item, but see that there is a light for the harbor for that great city.

Upon the minister undertaking to bring down full information on the subject the committee reported the resolution.

—Rattan furniture is not only pretty and durable, but cheap; we have opened up another lot. Weiler Bros.

45 VANCOUVER ST., NEAR COLLINSON.

H. CUTHBERT & COMP'Y
Furniture and General Auctioneers,

Are instructed by Mrs. Parmiter to sell by Auction on

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, at 2 p.m.

—HER—

HOUSEHOLD FURNTITURE, PIANO AND EFFECTS,

Including cottage pianoforte, by Rowner & Co., in capital condition, walnut secretarie, very pretty oak occasional tables, square ditto, oak and rattan rockers, small bookcase and cabinet, 6 walnut chairs, fine bed lounge, single ditto, Brussels carpet, solid oak bedset with carved decorations, hardwood 3-4 bedset, toilet services, mattresses, capital wardrobe, fine heating stove, office chair with screw, carpet squares, hall lamp, good cook stove (No. 7), tables, dresser, Delf rack, dinner service, chairs, cooking and household requisites, and the following outside effects: Joiner's bench, small lot of lumber and drain pipes, wheelbarrow, etc., etc. Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
June 12 Leading Auctioneers.

TETE-A-TETE WITH GLADSTONE.

How the Grand Old Man Passes His Declining Days.

"I should like so much," I implored, "to hear how Mr. Gladstone passes his days—just the programme of one of the days which telleth another." The Grand Old Man smiled. And it is something to have lived for to see him smile. It is as though a rare porcelain lamp were suddenly illuminated with a clear radiance within—so white is the livid face, so brilliant the deep set eyes.

"If you are really good enough to be interested in so small a thing," he said, "it is easily told, and in a few words. During our trip abroad, the physician's orders were merciless. Breakfast was to be taken in bed, at the late hour of half-past eight. All necessity of such a lazy habit of life has now passed away, however. We rise about half-past seven, attend morning service at the village church, to which, as it is scarcely a mile away, we usually walk. After that, we breakfast, although, I am ashamed to say, I have sometimes of late felt the necessity for a cup of tea or coffee, which is kindly given me at the rectory, if I require it. I do not know that I would recommend the habit, but I am fond of reading a book as I dress in the morning. It was thus that I read, a couple of months ago, the life of Prof. Owen, with extreme enjoyment and profit. I have found my pleasure in some attempts at literary work, and therefore I can scarcely refer to it as a work when I say that I spend some hours before luncheon in writing. I am at present engaged upon a new edition of Bishop Butler, who, to my mind, was one of the noblest men and wisest writers that ever blessed the earth with his influence. This work, if I must call it so, has brightened my few holidays for the past ten years. I have heard that another book on much the same lines will soon be ready for publication, probably before my own can possibly see the light, but I do not for this reason allow myself to be discouraged. I shall persevere until the end is reached."

"You sometimes read novels, do you not, Mr. Gladstone?" one of us asked.

"Yes, I allow myself some light reading usually each day, after dinner. I think the two, perhaps, which have seemed to me the most worthy of reflection during the past year have been 'Esther Waters and 'The Year of Jubilee.' Both seemed to me strong and able works, which ought to live when many of their contemporaries are forgotten."

"It is wonderful that you find time to do so much," I said, amazed.

"Perhaps it is because he is so punctual, and expects everybody else to be so," smiled Mrs. Gladstone. "He is always ready for everything, and does everything very quickly. For instance, he can dress for dinner, quite fully, in less than five minutes. I cannot myself conceive how he does it, though I am not one to waste much time or encourage others to waste it on personal adornment."

"I wonder if we might dare to ask whether you ever glance at any of the—er—pictorial representations of yourself in the newspapers and magazines?" I queried, trembling.

"Caricatures, you mean," he said, smiling again. "Well you see, one cannot do everything, especially so old a man as I, and so, as I must give up something, I have of late years given up the newspapers almost entirely. Even when I do make an exception to my general rule by reading one, I find other subjects far more interesting than what may have chanced to be said of me. But I hear that Mrs. Gladstone does sometimes look to see how the journals have represented me. I think, at one time, she had even gone so far as to make a small collection of sketches, with which she used to be amused and interested, in opinion. However, I am quite sure she has ceased so to amuse herself, long ago."

"Do you ever go to the theatre, Mr. Gladstone?" I asked.

"I seldom find myself equal to or inclined for theatre-going of late, but I cannot go so far as to say that I have given it up. I confess, however, that a quiet game of backgammon in the evening, when I have laid aside a book, has for me a fascination. It is a game which can scarcely be excelled by any modern invention—assuredly not superseded."—Alice Livingston in Boston Transcript.

—Cheapest place to buy best groceries at Hardress Clarke's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

C. H. BOWES has removed his Drug Store from 27 Johnson St. to 100 Government St., near P.O.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware. *

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices. *

—The annual meeting of the Jubilee Hospital subscribers will be held on Friday, 28th instant, not next Friday as stated.

—A Chinaman with a basket in which were a number of nickel alarm clocks was arrested this morning by Officer Abel, who believes that the Mongolian stole the clocks.

—A number of mammoth strawberries are exhibited in Dixi H. Ross & Co.'s window on Government street. They were grown by Mr. Thomas Ashley, a gardener, on the Esquimalt road. Eight of the luscious berries the size of those exhibited weighed one pound.

—Residents on the upper levels are complaining of the scarcity of water. Often they are unable to obtain any save in the early morning. A resident of Hillside avenue was visited the other day by a pretty speckled trout, which came all the way from Elk lake through the pipes.

—The Queen called in port last night on her first excursion trip north to Alaska. There were 150 tourists aboard. Mr. Ward, secretary to President "Jim" Hill, of the Great Northern, and District Judge Morrow, of California, were among the passengers. The officers of the Queen are: Capt. James Carroll is master; H. J. Rogers, purser; J. M. Field, first officer, and William Allison, chief steward.

—The bicycle cases were heard in the police court this morning and resulted in the conviction of four wheelmen. The court imposed a fine of $2.50 in each case, and said that the practice of riding on sidewalks would have to be stopped. The fines were all paid at once. Chief Sheppard said after the hearing that there appeared to be some feeling against Constable Smith, and that it was unwarranted, for he himself had placed the order in the book a couple of weeks ago. He also added that the talk about the constable leaving his beat was nonsense.

—The school room of the First Presbyterian church was taxed last evening to accommodate the large assemblage that attended the Ladies' Aid Society at their strawberry festival. Rev. Dr. Campbell occupied the chair. The following programme was carried out: Piano duet, the Misses Munsie; vocal solo, Mrs. Walt; vocal duet, Misses Milne and Baker; reading, Miss Lawson; vocal solo, Miss Wilson; instrumental trio, Misses Bessie, Kate and Nellie Lovell. Mrs. Hall and Miss Sharp played accompaniments. An hour was spent in a happy chit-chat.

—Meteorologist Reed advised the B. C Agricultural Association that the week beginning September 16 is the week of least average rainfall in the autumn months. The advice was given on the rainfall of the last ten years and the directors decided to hold the exhibition during that week. The week of October 1 ranked the next best. The American Oxford Down Sheep Register made an offer of $100 prize for sheep bred and owned in the province and registered with the association. A motion was carried giving the ladies only a vote on the most artistic exhibit of manufacturers.

—A special meeting of the city council was held last evening, when the tenders for the cofferdam, reservoir, etc., at Beaver Lake were opened. There were only three, as follows: John Haggerty, $66,943; John Dean, $88,000, and Walkelly, King & Casey, $83,500. The tenders were referred to the mayor, water committee, water commissioner and engineer in charge of the work. The finance committee recommended the appropriation of $1270 out of the water works loan fund as final payment to Mr. Jorgensen for his plans. This was adopted. The electric light committee asked for power to insure the new building and plant for $15,000. After some discussion the matter was referred back to the committee to obtain information as to the value of the plant and the cost of insuring. The tax sale by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

—All kinds of cutlery at Fox's. *

—Trout flies, rods, etc., at Fox's. *

—Buy your tea at Hardress Clarke's.

—9 days only left, so girls and boys be in time, be in time; try your luck in Partridge's competition prize advertisement: "Dress fabrics in all shades." *

—A party composed of four officers and 29 men from Her Majesty's ships now at Esquimalt leave on Saturday night for England. They go over the C. P. R.

—A meeting of the committee who are endeavoring to pay the deficiency left by the Aberdeen reception committee will be held at the city hall to-morrow evening, when the members will report as to the amount subscribed.

—Professional racers entering the athletic events at the Foresters' re-union picnic Saturday will be handicapped. This fact was omitted from the printed programme and the committee desire it to be generally understood.

—A special meeting of the members of the James Bay Athletic Association will be held at the club house Tuesday evening, 18th instant, at 8 p.m., to consider matters in connection with the coming regatta of the Northwest Association.

—A band concert will be given at Beacon Hill park Wednesday night. The lake will be illuminated by a large number of Chinese lanterns. The garrison artillery band will play a first-class programme and no doubt the concert will be well attended.

—A neat little sum was realized from the sale of work yesterday of the ladies of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church. An interesting programme was presented in the evening, including a daisy and buttercup drill, an unique and pretty spectacle. The proceeds go to the cathedral building fund.

—G. Walker and A. R. McDonald (late of the Western Hotel) having leased the Clarence Hotel, corner of Douglas and Yates streets, will be glad to see both old and new friends. The best of liquors are dispensed at the bar and good rooms to let by day or month with or without board at moderate rates. *

—The grand street parade of the A. O. F. next Saturday afternoon will start from the market hall instead of the lodge quarters on Government street as previously announced. The crowded condition of Government street at the noon hour and the large number who will be in line necessitates this action.

—A monster petition is being signed by all engaged in sealing for presentation to Collector of Customs Milne, asking that the sealers be protected against the "stealing" of the crews of Canadian schooners by American boats. The sealers are doing their level best to get the Quadra sent to the West Coast for their protection.

—Your boy needs a new straw hat. He needs it now. We have some hats, we bought them for twenty cents, handsome hats, as good as any hats, you can have them at 15 cents each, two for 25 cents. Why? Because we are overstocked with these goods. You get the hat, we lose the rest. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—George Jackson, the merchant tailor, having got down to "bed-rock" in respect to prices while maintaining the general excellence of his work, is doing a larger trade than ever before. Trade with him is not dull. The secret of success, Mr. Jackson believes, is to give first class work at the lowest possible price, and to advertise. The public do the rest.

—Mr. David Christie Murray, the eminent English novelist and journalist, who has been sojourning in the city for the past few days, has decided, at the earnest solicitation of the many who have heard of his ability as a lecturer, or rather as a story teller, to give one of his talks at the A.O.U.W. Hall on Yates street next Thursday evening, June 20th, further particulars of which will be advertised in due course.

—Mayor Teague, Water Commissioner Raymur, Engineer Jorgensen, Aldermen Williams, Wilson and Bragg were in consultation with John Haggerty, the lowest tenderer on the filter beds, for an hour this afternoon, but no decision was reached. Mayor Teague said that the matter would not be disposed of for a couple of days, and that it would have to come before the council in any event. It was learned that Mr. Haggerty had expressed his willingness to go ahead with the work at once. The contract has not yet been submitted, and it will very likely take some time to agree as to its provisions as between the city and the tenderer.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Several complaints of inferior quality of Rolled Oats have of late reached us; we therefore beg to state that we are only responsible for quality of goods put up in 7 lb, 22½ lb, 45 lb and 90 lb sacks and branded with our name. The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Limited Liability.

A DIVORCE GRANTED.

L. P. Jamieson, of Victoria, Secures a Divorce From His Erring Wife.

A dispatch from San Francisco, dated June 11, says that Lulu Gertrude Jamieson is now free to marry whom she chooses. To-day Judge Trentt granted her husband, L. P. Jamieson, a divorce on the ground of her wilful desertion. The husband takes the child of the couple, aged 8 years. Mrs. Jamieson, when last heard from, was in Mexico on her way to Antwerp. She still believes, it is said, in the man who accompanied her in her flight from Victoria. Her father is very wealthy and she is the only daughter. It is expected that she will one day inherit about $300,000.

See Our New Designs **WALL PAPERS.** See Our Prices

J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

"Carbonettes,"

THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

GRAND LODGE, I.O.O.F.

Grand Officers Elected at Last Evening's Session.

So far very little business of public interest has been enacted by the grand lodge, I. O. O. F. On account of the lateness of the hour at which yesterday's session was called there was little time left for business after the credentials had been examined and committees appointed by the grand master. The committees follow:

Finance—A. H. Ferguson (No. 3); J. Wrigglesworth, P. G. M., (No. 4); and A. A. Farwell (No. 28).

Appeals—B. W. Shiles, P. G. M., (No. 3); W. Hogg (No. 10); J. E. Phillips, P. G. M., (No. 3); W. McColl, P. G. M., (No. 3); and W. H. Morton (No. 5).

Laws of subordinates—H. Waller, P. G. M., (No. 2); J. E. Phillips, P. G. M., (No. 4); J. McMillan (No. 14); G. Fowlie (No. 4); and C. W. Ross (No. 1).

Petitions—J. Crossan, P. G. M., (No. 5); F. S. Whiteside (No. 20); W. B. Townsend (No. 13); J. J. Macdonald (No. 31); and A. Henderson (No. 2).

State of the order—A. Parker (No. 10); A. W. Scoular (No. 8); E. C. Davison (No. 9); G. A. Miller (No. 19); and G. H. Ashwell (No. 7).

Legislation—W. McColl, P. G. M., (No. 33); J. Collin (No. 22); A. McKenzie (No. 24); W. Hodson (No. 16); and G. Munro (No. 23).

Judiciary—J. H. Meldram, P. G. M., (No. 2); A. G. Day (No. 1); A. Miller (No. 8); E. G. Pannell (No. 20); and J. B. Jacques (No. 18).

Mileage and per diem—H. B. Gilmour (No. 10); R. Rivers (No. 5); W. H. Gardiner (No. 27); J. H. Stirrett (No. 25); and W. E. Townsend (No. 3).

The grand master's report was referred to the committee of credentials consisting of P. G. M. J. Crossan, P. G. M. Joshua Davies and A. W. Scoular.

In the evening the election of grand officers took place with the following result:

Grand Master, W. E. Holmes, Victoria.

Deputy Grand Master, P. J. Foulds, New Westminster.

Grand Warden, W. H. Morton, Nanaimo.

Grand Secretary, Frederick Davey, Victoria.

Grand Treasurer, H. B. Gilmour, Vancouver.

Grand Representative, J. E. Phillips, Victoria.

A three hours' session was held this morning, the grand master calling the members to order at 9 o'clock and at noon an adjournment was taken until 8 this evening. The time was occupied in considering reports and appeals, no decisions being arrived at. The question of establishing an Oddfellows' Home in the province was discussed at some length and finally referred to a committee to report.

A meeting of the Oddfellows' Insurance Company will be held at 7 this evening in the A. O. U. W. hall and at 8 the grand lodge reassembles.

This afternoon the visitors were taken to the Gorge in boats and carriages and the afternoon was pleasantly passed with games, etc. They will return to the city about 6 o'clock.

CASE FELL THROUGH.

Prosecution in the Case of Bluejacket Hawkins Fails.

The case against Ernest Hawkins, the bluejacket, charged with obtaining money under false pretences while acting as doorkeeper at the cricket club ball, collapsed this morning during the taking of the testimony of the prosecution. It was shown that Hawkins was authorized to receive money, and Chief Sheppard immediately withdrew the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He at once swore to an information charging Hawkins with theft, but it is doubtful if it will be pressed, first, because it may be held that the accused has once been in peril on the same facts, and second, because there is doubt about the case being proven. The magistrate advised consideration before issuing a second warrant and Hawkins walked away a free man armed with a certificate of dismissal given him at the request of Archer Martin, his [illegible]. At the opening Mr. Martin asked for a written copy of the charges, which was that the accused had received a total of $8.50 from O. Plunkett and six other gentlemen. Constable Kavanaugh testified that he saw Mr. Plunkett pay $2.50 for a ticket, that he saw another gentleman pay $1 for a spectator's ticket, and that he saw $5 paid by a party of Americans who were onlookers. Hawkins placed the money in his pocket. Constable Clare corroborated what the first witness said and C. B. Stahlschmidt was called. He said he had told Hawkins to admit the American party for $1 apiece and after they had arrived he learned from Hawkins that he had obeyed orders. The witness had the authority of the ball committee to give the order that he did.

That of course ended the false pretense and the case terminated as is stated above. Archer Martin said the defense was at all times prepared to admit receiving the money and could prove that proper return was made. He said that the disgrace heaped upon the head of his client by being confined for two weeks among his shipmates was an outrage upon an innocent man.

For First-class Footwear, Faultless Fit and Finest Finish, in foremost Fashions, at Fairest Figures,

Blacks and Tans.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets

STOKER COUSINS KILLED.

Falls from the Rafters of the Navy Coal Shed at Esquimalt.

Leading stoker Cousins, aged 32, of the Royal Arthur, fell from the rafters of the navy coal shed at Esquimalt this morning and died in a few minutes. Cousins and several other stokers were engaged in loading torpedo boat No. 40. They were throwing sacks of coal to the ground from the high position in which it was piled. The distance was fourteen feet. Cousins uttered a cry and his fellow laborers turned round to see him fall from the rafter almost flat on his back to the ground. He struck a large chunk of coal and broke the spinal column. They rushed to his aid, but he was on the ground before they could get to him and in a very few minutes more he breathed his last. The body was taken to the morgue at the royal marine hospital. It is probable that an inquest may be held. Deceased had been in the naval service about 14 years.

JOHN N. MUIR SELECTED.

School Trustees Give Him the Vacant High School Post.

At the executive session of the school trustees last night, after the disposal of the regular order of business, John N. Muir, principal of the Spring Ridge school, was elected to the vacancy on the High School teaching staff created by the resignation of John Simpson. Whether he will be assigned to the position of third or fourth assistant will be left in the hands of Principal Paul. The secret meeting was held to consider changes in the teaching staff of the whole department, but the only one definitely decided on was the one named above.

The board also decided to close the Hillside avenue school. There is but one class at the school at present, and it will be accommodated at the new North Ward building in future.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Judgment Reversed in the A. O. U. W. Mechanics' Lien Case.

Chief Justice Davie and Mr. Justice Walkem this morning heard the appeal in Albion Iron Works Company vs. the A. O. U. W. Building Association. This was an action brought against the defendants to enforce a mechanics' lien claimed by the plaintiffs for $286 for materials supplied to Eli Bean for the construction of the Workmen building on Yates street, Victoria. The contractor, Bean, abandoned the work, and although paid himself in full according to the terms of the contract he did not pay the people who supplied him. The action was tried before Mr. Justice Crease in November last and judgment given in favor of the plaintiffs, the learned trial judge holding that liens for materials could still be enforced under the old act of 1888, notwithstanding the repealing clause in the act of 1891, which does not give a lien for materials but is for labor only. The defendants now appealed on the grounds amongst others:

1. That there is now no lien allowed by law for materials.

2. There was no evidence to show that the goods were procured at the request of the owners, or even with their knowledge.

3. That the affidavit of lien is defective [illegible] particulars.

The court held that the first ground of appeal was sufficient to set aside the judgment and they held that there is now no lien for materials. The appeal was allowed with costs. P. S. Lampman for the appellants (the Building Association) and A. P. Luxton contra.

Simpson—How do you know that your rival and her father will fall out and fight?

Jimpson (gleefully).—They've both joined the same church choir.

When people vow at the altar to share each other's sorrows they immediately go to work making sorrows to be shared.

Boy.—Say, pap, what does r-o-w spell?

Father—Look here, sonnie, you are getting too smart. Do you mean the best ride I took with Miss Fürter or the interview with your mother after she found it out?

The Story of ...Our Days...

MONDAY
We are kept busy selling First-class Suits at pleasing prices.

TUESDAY
We sell the same class of goods—same characteristic about the prices.

WEDNESDAY
No change. All agreed that goods and prices are right.

THURSDAY
Business same as other three days. Dollars go just as far.

FRIDAY
We don't make any bargain day.—People say every day is so much like a bargain day.

SATURDAY
We always have well satisfied people coming for their clothes.

Suits from $18. Pants from $5.

WALTER D. KINNAIRD,
THE CASH TAILOR,
46 JOHNSON STREET.

WARNING

$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

M. A. WYLDE

Has charge of the CITY CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES, and is authorized to collect therefor.

TIMES P. & P. CO.

TAKING A BATH IN JAPAN.

Bathing in the Courtyard, With Many Spectators Present.

We made our host understand what we wanted, and soon all hands were busy bringing wooden pails of water into the yard. We noticed that with each pail of water arrived half a dozen inquisitive-looking natives, who had evidently scented some novelty in the air.

At last the water was ready, and we were told that we could have our bath. "But what about all these people?" we asked, pointing to the crowd of women and children assembled in the yard. "Oh, they've come to see," was the reply. Now Englishmen, as a rule, are modest [illegible] called upon to stand up and bathe in the presence of fifty women and children, so M. whispered to me, "I'm going to bed dirty to-night, unless those people clear out." I told him he must not think of such base conduct, and I reminded him of the story in the "Pink Wedding," of the gentleman who refused his bath in the presence of the moonsi attendant; how she went out and told her friends that the poor man was [illegible] of a sudden appendage; and how he had to flee the village to prevent maltreatment as an agent of the devil. My friend was persuaded, and we "stripped to the buff." As each garment came off the crowd closed in, and the women strove among themselves for the pleasure of pouring water on our backs.

Customer—Can you recommend this lawn mower?

Clerk—I should remark that I could. It's got an automatic attachment that [illegible]

MOST TERRIBLE OF BIG GUNS.

With the New Smokeless Powder It Will Sink Ships at Ten Miles.

Maxim, the gun maker, and Dr. Schupphaus, the gunpowder expert, have just invented a new cannon and torpedo powder which will knock all modern war vessels to pieces like eggshells. This big gun will throw a huge cannon ball full of explosives ten miles, and where it strikes it will smash into kindling wood everything within hundreds of feet.

In fact, this new terror doesn't even have to hit a warship to do this. If the shot lands in the water near by it will sink the ship and stun everybody on board from the force of the explosion.

The discovery is called "the Maxim-Schupphaus system of throwing aerial torpedoes from guns by means of a special powder which starts the projectile with a low pressure and increases its velocity by keeping the pressure well up throughout the whole length of the gun." Patents on the system have been taken out in the United States and European countries.

The special powder employed is almost pure gun-cotton, compounded with such a small per cent. of nitro-glycerine as to possess none of the disadvantages of nitro-glycerine powders, and preserved from decomposition through a slight admixture of urea. It is perfectly safe to handle, and can be beaten with a heavy hammer on an anvil without exploding.

The secret of its remarkable power lies in a simple mathematical truth which no one had previously thought of. High explosive powder is now loaded into cannon in the form of strips, small cubes or solid cylindrical rods from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter, several feet in length and looking like a bundle of sticks of dark beeswax. When the powder is touched off the ends and circumference of each rod of powder ignite instantaneously and burn toward the centre.

The volume of gases generated by combustion grows constantly less, because the burning surface is less, and as it is the volume of gas which gives velocity to the projectile shot from the gun, a loss of velocity is the inevitable result. The projectile does not go so far as it would if the pressure of the gases had increased, or had at least been maintained.

In each piece of the Maxim-Schupphaus powders is a lot of small holes running through the entire length of the rod. When the powder is ignited the flame spreads instantaneously not only over the circumference of each rod, but throughout the perforation as well. These little holes are burnt out with such rapidity that the difference in the volume of explosive gases generated at the beginning and at the end of the bore of the gun is about in the ratio of sixteen to one.

The projectile therefore leaves the gun with terrific velocity, and each little hole in the rods of the powder does its share towards hurrying it on its mission of destruction miles away from the scene. With a big gun the havoc wrought by this new wonder of modern ordnance would be incalculable. Five hundred pounds of explosive dropped some fine day into City Hall Park from some point over beyond Coney Island would wipe out the entire structure.

This new death-dealing powder has been fired in field guns and in heavy coast-defense rifles at Sandy Hook with surprising results. From a ten inch gun, loaded with 128 pounds of this powder, a projectile weighing 571 pounds was thrown eight miles out to sea. The pressures on the rods of powder were more uniform than any yet recorded, which is a most important point in deciding the value of a high explosive powder. Without uniform pressures accuracy of aim is impossible.

In order to observe the effect of the combustion of the powder due to these little holes bits of the powder were examined, which having been purposely fired in a gun of too small calibre, had fallen into the sea and subsequently been washed ashore by the waves. The holes in these pieces were about one-quarter of an inch in diameter, showing that the burning surface in each perforation had already increased eight times.

To test the efficacy of the system in torpedo service the inventors constructed a gun on a new model. The gun was of four inch calibre and threw projectiles weighing fifty pounds, containing the nitro-gelatine of Maximite, a new, high explosive invented by Mr. Maxim, nearly as powerful as nitro-gelatine and safer to handle. The damage done was confined to a sandbank in the neighborhood of their works, but even with so small a projectile sand was thrown as high as a church steeple. The record of pressures and velocities was fully as good as that at Sandy Hook.

To test by a large gun the actual destructive work of this new powder would be impossible in a civilized community. The force of the high explosive thrown would be too great. It would be necessary to withdraw to the Sahara desert, the wilds of Siberia or some equally unfrequented locality in order to see just what would happen if 500 pounds of the explosive should hit something. Even in Sahara some wandering caravan or exploring party thirty or forty miles off might be missing after the discharge.

The big gun which Messrs. Maxim and Schupphaus propose to construct will be a twenty inch gun especially adapted for coast defense. This gun will show some peculiarities. It will not be [illegible] pieces of steel bound together, but will consist of a single thin steel tube about thirty feet long, with walls not over two inches in thickness, in marked contrast with the mortars whose walls are made eight or ten inches thick in order to resist the pressure of the discharge. The recoil of the gun will be offset by hydraulic buffers underneath containing water and oil.

When the gun is fired some of this oil and water will be displaced by the shock and will rise into the side chambers. The entrance of the water and oil into the chambers will so compress the air in them that on the cessation of the recoil the air will force the water and oil back into the buffers and the gun will again be in position for firing. On account of the simplicity of its construction and the lightness of its walls this gun will not be expensive to build.

A twenty inch gun of this type, using the new powder, could be planted at the entrance of New York harbor, either in Fort Washington or Fort Wadsworth, and command the entire sea for a radius of ten miles. So uniform are the pressure and velocities obtained that a wonderful accuracy of fire is possible. It would only be necessary to train the gun upon any ship sighted by the range-finder within the radius to insure its complete destruction.

The quantity of explosive thrown would be sufficient to sink a man-of-war if the projectile exploded fifty feet off its side. At 150 feet the concussion of a five hundred pound projectile would be severe enough to cause dangerous leaks and disable a ship.

Equally fatal consequences would ensue if one of these great projectiles struck any part of the superstructure of a ship and exploded. The energy required to lift a body weighing five hundred pounds, whether solid or gaseous, at the velocity at which the gases of a dynamite explosion are raised, is several million foot pounds, and since an equal pressure is exerted downward to raise the gases it will be seen how tremendous is the force which would be driven downward into the hold of a ship by the explosion of five hundred pounds of nitro-gelatine.

No man-of-war ever built could withstand such a shock. Its sides would be instantly disrupted and it would sink a broken mass into the waves. The explosion of one of these huge projectiles under water in proximity to a man-of-war would be equally disastrous, for the water being a uniform body, the force of the concussion would be the same in all directions and would strike the side of a ship like a catapult.

This system of throwing projectiles is just as efficacious on shipboard against coast fortifications or other vessels at sea. It is not hard to predict what would happen. A man-of-war armed with one of these guns would be lord of the sea, for it could sink any ship, wood or steel, almost as soon as sighted, and at a distance beyond the reach of the heaviest guns now afloat. The strongest armored ships would be crushed like eggshells before the terrific fire, and the sea would fast swallow up the noble sea cruisers that it has cost the nations so much to perfect.

If a time should come when all the navies in the world were armed with these guns and war should be declared they would have such a wholesome fear of each other that the popular running tactics of the prize ring would prevail at sea. The best fighter would be the best runner, and this style of battle would be followed until some more powerful engine of destruction was discovered which would give new courage to its possessor.

The steel turreted forts which it is proposed to erect on Romer shoals at the entrance to New York harbor, commanding all the channels, would not be invulnerable to one of these guns at seven miles range. No foundation could be built at the present stage of military art strong enough to resist the explosive force of nitro-gelatine. Every gun would be dismantled, and every man killed by the shock. The history of war, like the history of evolutions in nature, shows that attack is always ahead of defense.

Imagine the fearful execution that would be caused by one of these man-made meteors in case of bombardment. A hostile ship carrying this system could lie beyond the Narrows and discharge a projectile into the lower portion of New York city, doing millions of dollars worth of damage, blotting out thousands of lives and leaving a yawning crater where the explosion occurred. The mere thought of the carnage would make a demon shiver. No nation menaced in this way could afford to stand on ceremony in the adjustment of international questions. Wars would consist of one shot, if they were ever entered into at all, and if but one of these earth-shaking projectiles ever fell within a great and populous city war would be banished from the earth as something too frightful, something too Satanic to be contemplated.

The modern art of war had its origin in the invention, about fifty years ago, of gun-cotton and nitro-glycerine, the two high explosives employed in various forms and under different names in the introduction of modern military powders. Much time and study have been given by experts to the proper compounding of these two elements to obtain a cannon powder which should give a maximum velocity with minimum pressure, and like results for like charges; which should be smokeless and leave no residue in the gun; firm and hard so that it might not be broken up in handling; unaffected by climatic conditions or moisture, and the product of whose combustion should be of so low a temperature as to cause little heating of the gun.

Scores of compounds have been brought forward which satisfy some of these conditions, but are deficient in others. The two cannon powders now preferred by military authorities are Cordite and French B. N. Cordite fouls the gun and the French B. N. is less powerful than Cordite and it is not [illegible] than Cordite.

The inefficiency of the present naval armament was shown in the recent engagement off the Yalu river in the war between China and Japan. The fight was of long duration and the victory disputed, considerable damage having been done on both sides. Whereas, a thoroughly efficient system of throwing high explosive in the possession of either side would have terminated the engagement quickly, without leaving any doubt as to who was entitled to the victory.

One of the inventors of this new system boldly defines war as "the business of killing and maiming neighbors and the appropriation of their property." "The art of war," according to the same authority, "consists in the employment of means and instruments to accomplish this purpose with the minimum of risk, expenditure and loss on the investment." Tremendous agents of destruction are now at the command of men; agents before which the human body is as a leaf before the wind, and even the most solid and enduring structures of man's devising resemble the mist, which vanishes away. It seems scarcely a stretch of the imagination to picture man in the next century wielding the thunderbolts of Jove in battle and summoning the earthquake and tornado to do the bidding of his wrath, thus realising the Titanic battles of the gods described by poets in the Greek mythology.—New York World.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

Fourth of July.

For the grand fourth of July celebrations at Seattle and Tacoma on July 4 and 5 the steamer City of Kingston has made special rates of $1.50 to Seattle and return and $2 to Tacoma and return. Tickets will be sold on July 3, good to return on July 6. For tickets call at the N. P. R. R. office, Government street.

—The smokeless frying-pan—the best thing out. Only at A. Barker's, 122 Yates street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

Station.	Train No.		Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri	Saturdy	Sunday.
Victoria.....Lv	1	a.m.	7:00	7:00	9:00
	3	p.m.	1:00	2:00	2:00
Royal Oak.....	1	a.m.	7:14	7:14	9:14
	3	p.m.	1:14	2:14	2:14
Elk Lake.....	1	a.m.	7:23	7:23	9:23
	3	p.m.	1:23	2:23	2:23
Saanichton.....	1	a.m.	7:35	7:35	9:35
	3	p.m.	1:35	2:35	2:35
Sidney.....Ar	1	a.m.	7:45	7:45	9:45
	3	p.m.	1:45	2:45	2:45

GOING SOUTH.

Sidney.....Lv	2	a.m	8:15	8:15	10:15
	4	p.m	3:15	3:15	5:00
Saanichton	2	a.m	8:25	8:25	10:25
	4	p.m	3:25	3:25	5:13
Elk Lake.....	2	a.m	8:40	8:40	10:40
	4	p.m	3:40	3:40	5:25
Royal Oak.....	2	a.m	8:54	8:54	10:54
	4	p.m	3:54	3:54	5:39
Victoria .....Ar	2	a.m	9:00	9:00	11:00
	4	p.m	4:00	4:00	5:50

Satisfactory arrangements will be made with parties desiring to charter trains, special cars or steamer for picnics or other excursions.

Close connection made at Sidney with the Steamer "Mary Hare" for Salt Spring and other Island ports.

T. W. PATERSON,
General Manager.

—THE STEAMER—

"MARY HARE,"

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m. for Cowichan Wharf, Burgoyne Bay and Vesuvius, returning to Sidney for 5 p.m. train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 4 a.m. for Nanaimo, calling at Fulford, Ganges Harbor and all other way ports, returning to Ganges Harbor.

WEDNESDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Fulford and Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria, thence to Cowichan Wharf and Vesuvius Bay, thence to Sidney and return to Ganges Harbor.

THURSDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 7 a.m. for Sidney, calling at Mayne, Saturna, Pender and Moresby Islands and all other way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 5 p. m. for Moresby, Pender, Saturna and Mayne Islands and Ganges Harbor.

SATURDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney and way ports.

For rates and fares and other information apply to M. Hare, Manager, on board the steamer, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway Company's Agents. m31

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STR. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. n25

TRANSPORTATION.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...
IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

Magnificent Fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes

For tickets, etc., see
H. MARTIN,
75 Government Street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."					TONNAGE 1347
8 30 pm	Lv	32	..."Victoria..."	119	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	62	...Seattle.....	26	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	119	..."Tacoma..."	82	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent.
Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

HONOLULU, by O.S.S. Co. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, July 6th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 330 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, June 27, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Native Square, Victoria
CAPT. W. H. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 5th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Mondays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Fri. Sat. Sun.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Fri. Sat. Sun.
	North Bound, Read Up.		South Bound, Read Up.	
	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM
Victoria.	8 30	2 30	4 45	2 00
Duncan's	9 15	3 15	3 55	1 10
Shawnigan	9 25	3 25	3 45	1 00
Cobble Hill	9 32	3 32	3 38	12 53
Cowichan	9 40	3 40	3 30	12 45
Somenos	9 50	3 50	3 20	12 35
Chemainus	10 15	4 15	2 55	12 05
Ladysmith	10 35	4 35	2 35	11 45
Extension	10 45	4 45	2 25	11 35
Nanaimo	11 00	5 00	2 10	11 20
Wellington	11 15	5 15	1 55	11 05
Extension	11 25	5 25	1 45	10 55
Comox	12 30	6 30	12 40	9 50
	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City,
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leaves Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 9 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

[illegible] this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 3 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA, - - JUNE 17

JUST ARRIVED a large consignment of Men's SUMMER SUITS. These Goods were part of a BANKRUPT STOCK and bought at a BIG DISCOUNT FOR CASH and will be sold CHEAP. See these Prices: $5, $6.90, $7.50, $8.75 per Suit. Worth DOUBLE the figures.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE PRINCIPAL SUSTAINED

School Trustees Accept Explanation of A. B. McNeill in the Chislett Matter.

There Was a Sharp Discussion of the Case—Other Business Transacted.

At last evening's meeting of the school board Principal A. B. McNeill was charged with administering a brutal whipping to Albert Chislett, son of C. Chislett. There were explanations of the case from both sides, and while it had been shown that the boy had been very severely punished, a most filthy note which he had written to a girl was produced and the board on division sustained the principal. The trustees were all there and the matter came up early in the evening, being introduced by a letter from Mr. Chislett complaining of the severity.

Trustee Glover was up at once and moved that the matter be referred to a select committee for careful investigation. Said he: "This boy was beaten in a most brutal manner. He was brought to me by his father and I never saw anything like it in my life. He was cut and blackened, and whatever the offence Mr. McNeill had no right to punish him so severely. The principal should have suspended him. The board must take this matter up and I for one cannot sustain the teacher for an instant."

Trustee Lewis outdid Trustee Glover in denunciation. He said: "The father of the boy brought him to me on Friday but I did not see him until Sunday, and never since I was on God's earth have I seen a boy in such a state. It was cruel. I would allow no man to thrash a boy of mine in that shape. I do not know what I would do if the boy were mine. It was simply disgraceful and we must stop the recurrence of anything of the kind. The lad is only nine years old and even if he knew what he was doing the teacher had no right to punish him in that way. Why the boy was butchered up. I want to see a full investigation by committee and second the motion."

Trustee Lovell was equally forcible on the other side. He did not believe the boy had been too severely punished and thought he deserved all he got. He had been caught red-handed sending a most beastly note to a girl. It had been shown as well that the practice was becoming general, and they as a board must stamp out such filth. Its danger was incalculable and they must stop it at once. It was a duty they owed the nation. He asked that Mr. McNeill, who was present, be heard, and assured the members that they would at once exonerate him.

The chair urged that they hear the principal. They had heard one side and could hear the other. It would save time and he knew the board could not fail to sustain the principal.

Trustee Marchant favored reference to a committee and took occasion to state his opposition to corporal punishment.

Trustee Glover said all Mr. McNeill could say would not change his opinion after he had seen what he had.

The vote to refer to a committee was a tie, being ayes—Trustees Marchant, Glover and Lewis, and noes—Mrs. Grant and Trustees Saunders and Lovell. The chairman voted against the resolution and called upon Mr. McNeill for a statement.

The principal produced the obnoxious note and it was passed to the members without being read aloud. He said Miss Shrapnel had reported the case to him, having caught the boy passing the note and given it to him. He sent for the boy, who admitted his guilt and confessed that three girls had been writing him notes of a similar nature relating to appointments after school. It was shown that the practice had been going on for some time. The boy reproduced on a slate what the girls had written and it was simply shocking. He first thought of expelling the boy, but was afraid the boy would go to some other school and decided to whip. He was cool and did not lose his temper, but intended to administer a severe flogging. He was sorry if it had been too much so, and on that score would not doubt the words of Trustees Lewis and Glover. He said the boy had threatened him with the influence of his parents, but that had not affected him. The father when he called was quite abusive. The girls had also been punished, but not as severely. Miss Shrapnel had stated that the boy worked all of the rest of the day he was punished. In answer to Trustee Lewis he said he was sure he was cool and that he did not believe the pointer was just the thing to punish the boy with.

Trustee Glover said the damage was done, admitted the seriousness of the offence, and moved that in future Mr. McNeill be directed to use more discretion.

Trustee Lovell and the chairman would not listen to the proposal to censure Mr. McNeill.

Trustee Marchant in a lengthy speech urging that it would be justice to all, moved that the board accept the explanation of Mr. McNeill, that his action be sustained, that undue corporal punishment be deprecated, and that a copy of the resolution go to Mr. Chislett as an answer to his letter.

Trustee Saunders seconded it, and after Trustee Glover said he could not sustain the teacher the motion was carried by 4 to 2. Trustees Lewis and Glover voting in the negative.

The report of the committee of the whole in the South Park school investigation exonerating Miss Agnes Deans Cameron from all blame was read, adopted and ordered spread on the minutes. The matter was fully treated of at the time.

Mrs. Fawcett wrote in regard to the alleged suspension of her child from the South Park school, but there was a letter from Miss Cameron explaining that there was no intention to suspend the child but that she had misunderstood what was said to her by the teacher. Mrs. Grant made a similar explanation, and Mrs. Fawcett will be notified that her child may return at any time.

John Simpson, M. A., of the High School staff, resigned, giving as his reason that he was going to reside in Eastern Canada. The resignation was accepted. Mr. Simpson was third assistant at the High School.

Shedden & Goward wrote applying for a share of the school insurace for the Atlas Insurance Comoany. Referred to the finance committee.

Principal E. B. Paul of the High School wrote asking the board to attend the semi-annual examination. The invitation was accepted with the suggestion, made on motion of Trustee Marchant, that they be held either at the South Park or North Ward schools. There was a lack of information as to the dates for examinations, and it was decided to write Dr. Pope for all late changes in regulations. The latter was on the suggestion of Trustee Lewis.

Powell & Lampman, solicitors for the board, gave an adverse opinion on the proposed swimming bath expenditure. Received and filed.

George W. Clarke, Toronto, applied for a post in the High School. Testimonials were enclosed. Received and filed.

Principals Paul, McNeill, Williams, Cameron, Netherby, Nicholson and Muir wrote highly endorsing Scaife's synoptical chart. Miss Cameron very brightly said that it was to history what a map was to geography. Estimates of the number needed were also furnished. The letters were received and laid on the table.

State of furniture and quarterly teaching reports were received and adopted and the attendance report presented was as follows: Daily average, 1764.43; average attendance, 1742.41; total, 2068; average per teacher, 42.

A number of bills were presented and will be paid if found correct.

John St. Clair submitted plans for the swimming pool, estimating the cost of the pavilion at $300 and showing ticket promises for the season of 1895 amounting to $150. He also reported that outside aid was promised.

Trustee Marchant said he was very sorry the solicitors had said the board could not aid the scheme. It was an excellent proposal and would actually cost nothing, as the revenue for two years would pay for it. His motion that the board commend the matter heartily and extend to Mr. St. Clair its support was passed.

Trustee Lewis moved that the secretary write the city council asking what action had been taken as to the board's letter re night school. Agreed to.

Trustee Glover asked if there was any money at the board's disposal for flooring the basement of the North Ward school. He believed it would cost less than $200. Concrete would cost $400 and asphalt $560.

The matter will be looked into before the next meeting.

There was some discussion as to the payment of $65 to Rev. G. Clement King for improvements made in the Hillside avenue school. The committee reported the investment to be a good one, but no action was taken.

Clearance Sale of Furniture, Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Loan Secured—Mines Will be Worked at Conception Bay.

St. John's, Nfld., June 12.—The government will introduce a bill to-morrow which proves that a loan has practically been obtained, although many persons say that they will have to pass the loan, retrenchment and revenue bills before the money is handed over.

A sensation was produced over a report originating from official circles that messages damaging to the colony had been published in the English newspapers. Seeing that no reference is made to this in the press dispatches received here little reliance is placed on the report.

Iron mining will shortly be commenced on a large scale at Bell Island, Conception Bay.

The dissension of the government party over retrenchment is still widespread, and a breach is expected.

—Health and happiness are relative conditions; at any rate, there can be little happiness without health. To give the body its full measure of strength and energy, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Young Lady—If you will let me have those roses I will give you a kiss for each one of them—but why do you run away, cousin? How rude of you!

Cousin—One moment: I am going for some more roses.—Dorbarbier.

—The most efficient stomach corrective known to the medical faculty. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

A Big Batch of Companies With a Capital Aggregating Millions.

Nelson Tribune.

Perdue & Burns are now in possession of a span of Clydesdales that weigh a trifle over 3,400. They were shipped from California this week and will be used by that firm during the summer on the Kaslo & Slocan railway.

Peter Larsen, contractor for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, registered at the Hotel Slocan on Tuesday last. He has been fortunate in mining as in other fields, but may contemplate looking into the feasibility of some Slocan investments.

Large quantities of railway supplies are being forwarded up the Kaslo wagon road, and men are strung along the greater part of the line. There is a lively race for Sandon between the rival lines, and when both roads are completed the competition will be to the benefit of the ore producer.

West Le Roi and Josie Mining Company has been organized with a capital stock of $500,000. The incorporators are George H. Casey, of Butte, Chas. G. Griffith, of Helena, John M. Burke, D. Holzman, Sam Silverman, John L. Wilson, J. B. Jones, C. S. Vorhees and H. M. Stephens, all of Spokane, and Ross Thompson, of Rossland. The principal offices are to be in Spokane. The company is to erect all kinds of mining machinery, deal in real estate, etc.

The Paris Bell Gold Mining Company will do a general mining business. The term of existence is filed at 50 years and principal place of doing business is Spokane. The capital stock is $800,000, and 800,000 shares at $1 each. The board of trustees are: Chester Glass, P. S. Byrne, David Glass, J. H. Yates, M. M. Cowley, and E. D. Olmstead, Spokane, Nicholas, Joseph and Jerry McArthur, Rossland.

The Robert E. Lee Mining Company have incorporated for a period of 50 years, and will buy, sell, hold, lease and operate mines in the United States and British Columbia. The principal place of business will be in Spokane. The capital stock is $500,000, divided into 500,000 at $1 each. J. M. Burke, J. B. Jones, Ross Thompson, S. Rosenhaupt, H. L. Wilson, O. D. Garrison, and G. W. Dickenson will act as the board of directors.

Mountain Sprite Mining Company, of Tacoma; capital stock, $500,000, in 500,000 shares of $1 each. Incorporators, Nelson Bennett, M. V. B. Steacy and Henry Blackwood, to operate mines and handle mining machinery in Washington and British Columbia.

The Lookout Mining and Milling Company, with headquarters at Spokane, has been incorporated with a capital of $250,000. G. E. Kumpe, E. W. Talbot, L. R. Lindsey and Geo. E. Pfunder are the trustees.

A Good Housewife

Knows that salt is of the first importance in the preparation and preservation of food, and that the purest and most soluble salt is Windsor Table Salt. Ask your grocer for it. It doesn't cake.

FOUND A FORTUNE.

A Tacoma Girl Who Had a Rich Uncle in St. Mary's, Ont.

Miss Gertrude McAltee, aged 19, who resides with her mother at Nineteenth street and South E streets, has fallen heir to a big fortune. It was left her last month by her uncle, an old resident of St. Mary's, Canada. The uncle was a bachelor and for years had lived alone. He was 91 years old and wanted company in his old age. Two years ago he wrote to Miss Gertrude asking her to go to St. Mary's and live with him. She did not go then, but a correspondence was kept up from that time. At his request she sent her uncle a photograph of herself.

This spring the uncle became more urgent than ever in his desire to have his niece visit him. Friends of Miss McAtee, to whom she made known his request, advised her to go and comfort him during his last days. Two months ago the young lady packed her trunk, bade her mother goodbye, and left Tacoma for St. Mary's. She liked her uncle and he liked her. Three days after she got to his home, he called in lawyers and five witnesses and made his last will, bequeathing everything to her. He told her that she should have all he possessed.

Three days after that the aged uncle was stricken with paralysis on his left side and fell to the floor. He was put to bed, from which he never arose. A little over a week ago the old gentleman died, and Miss McAtee is now his heiress in fact.

News of the will was received here by letter, and two days ago came funeral cards and a brief letter from Miss Gertrude. These were addressed to her mother.

The property consists, it is understood, of houses, stores and lands, and is supposed to be worth about $200,000. As soon as the estate is legally transferred to her Miss McAtee will return to Tacoma to live. She has many friends in the city, who will be pleased to hear of her good fortune. She has a brother living in Portland, and two married sisters, one living here and the other in Seattle.—Tacoma Ledger.

—With the blood full of humors, the heated term is all the more oppressive. Give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy summer as never before in your life. Just try this for once, and you'll not repent it.

The Hot Weather is Weakening.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF is Strengthening

Keep up your Strength by taking it regularly.

WOMEN AS FREEMASONS.

An English Lady Decides to Start a Lodge.

A Cambridgeshire lady has determined to start a lodge of Freemasons on her own account, and she states that the number of applications she has received from sisters anxious to become acquainted with the ancient secrets of the mystic order testify to an earnest desire on the part of many women to assist men in the working of the craft. From what quarter she is to receive her warrant does not appear. Moreover, the master of every Masonic lodge is, according to popular tradition as known among outsiders, a representative of King Solomon, who presided over the building of the Temple, when Freemasonry was founded; but how could a mistress-mason be that? The Salic law is very strict in Freemasonry. She might say she represented the Queen of Sheba, but the ancient order would regard that as an "over the left" branch of the mystic brotherhood. Female Freemasonry is a daring innovation, and women who embrace it hardly know the dangers they run.—London Telegraph.

—Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

Visitor (in Maine)—It's against the law to sell this stuff, is it?

Drug clerk—Yes.

Visitor (who has just had some)—It ought to be.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Illustrated Monthly.

—Cures a cough. Adams' Licorice Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Dusty Rhodes—Go in and ask the woman what time it is.

Fitz William—But she may have a dog.

Dusty Rhodes—That's what I want to find out.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—Hammocks, camping outfits, refrigerators, etc., at Weller Bros.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's.

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion. Refuse Imitations.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Notice of Removal

The business of the Pacific Sauce & Vinegar Works, late of 183 Johnson street, Victoria, will in future be conducted in the new and more commodious premises situate at the corner of Blanchard and Yates streets, lately occupied by C. Gowen & Sons, Brewers, where increased facilities will be afforded for doing a larger and more extended business. Soliciting a continuance of your favors, we are, yours respectfully,

H. J. BRADY & CO.,

Established 1865. Manufacturers and Packers of Sauces, Vinegars, Pickles, Tomato Ketchup, Cheese, Preserves, Extracts, Etc. jeb13-3m

MUNICIPAL.

HALF HOLIDAY.

Pursuant to a resolution of the City Council, I would recommend to the citizens the desirability of observing Saturday afternoon next, the 15th inst., as a public half holiday, in view of the Foresters' celebration on that day, and of the fact that a large number of visitors are expected from the Mainland and the State of Washington.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B.C., June 12th, 1895.

APPLICATIONS

Accompanied by references, etc., will be received at the office of the undersigned until Saturday next, the 15th inst., at 1 p.m., for the position of La-up Trimmer in connection with the Electric Light Department of the City. Salary, $60 per month.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. O.

Victoria, B.C., June 11th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in future the Public Library will be closed on Saturdays between the hours of 1 p.m. and 6 p.m.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. O.

Victoria, B.C., June 11th, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.O.

Victoria, B.C., March 29th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. J. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

FOR SALE.

Improved ranch, East Kootenay, the property of a gentleman residing in England. Lot 272, group 1, East Kootenay, known as Cannan ranch; 319 acres bottom land, situated at mouth of Sinclair Creek, Columbia River, and traversed by the creek; near Sinclair Hot Springs; good farm buildings; title perfect. In connection therewith cattle horses, cows and sheep (to be rounded up) and farm implements will be sold. Apply to BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., or A. G. M. SPRAGGE, Solicitor, Nanaimo, B. C.

May 15-1m

Dairy and Stock Farm For Sale.

207 acres crown grant good land, Cowichan, Vancouver Island, equally distant from Victoria and Nanaimo and Vancouver, on stage road to Victoria, 1 mile from Duncan station and postoffice, E. & N. R. R., three and a half miles from Duncan's, two and a half miles from salt water, one mile from public school; all under fence; over 40 acres under cultivation and fenced; about 60 acres improved; the balance light timber, maple and alder, and easily cleared; eight roomed house, good new basement barn and other outbuildings, great stock of spring water running all the year between house and barn; good government roads on three sides; horses, cows, sheep, pigs, cart, plows, harrows, sewing machine, horse rake, etc.

W. H. SCHOFIELD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WAS THERE ANY OFFENCE?

Mr. Belyea Argues That Mr. Prevost is Not Amenable in the Pilot Case.

The prosecution of J. C. Prevost, for carrying passengers on the Pilot without a license, was resumed in the provincial police court this afternoon before Magistrate Macrae. A. L. Belyea appeared for the defence and Mr. Drake again conducted the case for the crown. At the outset an application was made to amend the information. The court granted the application and the information was amended so as to incorporate a point upon which a legal technicality might be raised. Capt. Gaudin put his signature to the amended documents and the case was proceeded with.

George W. Bingham was put in the box and said there were 23 men aboard the barge Pilot at the time of the Velos-Pilot wreck. Some were going to Haddington island and others to Nelson island. Witness was helmsman and a man named McClure was in charge of the barge Pilot. The men did not pay their fare. There were cabins in the barge and sleeping accommodation for eighteen. They had to bring their food with them.

Magistrate Macrae—Did you carry human beings upon any other occasion?

Yes, seven or eight frequently.

Mr. Belyea—There was no fare charged?

Witness—Mr. Adams said he was not going to charge any fares. I do not think fares were charged.

Mr. Drake asked for an adjournment to produce the customs books to prove the ownership of the barge Pilot.

Mr. Belyea was willing to admit that Mr. Prevost was part owner of the barge Pilot, but he thought that an admission in law was only allowed in the case of an indictable offence.

Mr. Drake replied this was a summary conviction and that the lesser would be included in the greater. The court agreed with Mr. Belyea.

A number of law books were looked up and it was agreed that nothing could be admitted.

Mr. Drake again asked an adjournment.

Mr. Belyea said he did not wish to anticipate the case of the prosecution, but he contended that even if the books from the customs were produced the crown could not make out a case. There were two offences under the act, the employing of a tug to tow an uncertificated vessel having passengers and the employing of a tug to tow a vessel that carried more passengers than the certificate stipulated. Practically the charge was that Mr. Prevost allowed the Velos to tow the Pilot. The offence was not in the mere towing itself, but in the employing of the tug.

The court asked did Mr. Belyea mean that it was a mere volunteer act.

Mr. Belyea replied no, but said Mr. Drake would have to prove that Mr. Prevost was the employer. If he could not do so he would have to give up.

Mr. Drake said he was not proceeding against Mr. Prevost as employing a tug boat, but because Mr. Prevost is the owner of the barge.

The court agreed to an adjournment. Mr. Belyea asking the court to look into the question raised. The court promised due enquiry. He had observed all that had been said. The case was continued till to-morrow at 2.

A "Find" For Missionaries.

An old lady named Mayne, who was alleged to be somewhat eccentric, died at Blackrock, near Dublin, in May, 1884. She had always represented to those around her that she was very poor. She did not appear to have made any will, and letters of administration were granted to her nephew, the Rev. George William Gibbons Mayne, of Uloxeter, Staffs, and his sister, on the ground that the deceased had died intestate. When she died her relatives came over from England and took away such furniture as they thought of value, but left in the house a considerable quantity of lumber, including a number of old books, which were given as worthless to a servant of the deceased, named Mrs. Hodgins. Amongst the books were two which appeared to be old law dictionaries, and they were to be removed with the other lumber on a donkey cart to the residence of the servant. The lumber was deposited in an out house in the back yard, and remained undisturbed for nearly a year. In August, 1894, Mrs. Hodgins was out in this shed, and among other things she turned up these old volumes, when she discovered that one of them was a copy of the Bible, published in 1817, by the Rev. John Smith, and containing some very old and apparently valuable engravings. When she recognized that it was a Bible, she brought it into the house, and the next evening, being Sunday, her little daughter was turning over the leaves, looking at the pictures, when she found what appeared to be the binding of an old account book. Mrs. Hodgins and her daughter unfastened the strings which bound the covers, when they found two documents. They were tied up in a cloth. One of these documents was a will made out by the deceased more than thirty years ago, under which she left property amounting to over £16,000 to a number of Protestant missionary societies. The secretaries of these societies now applied to the court to have the grant of administration withdrawn and the will admitted to probate. The defendants did not resist an application, and the will was accordingly established.

A SPANISH BULL FIGHT.

An Easter Scene Described by Mrs. Burton Harrison.

The scene was an extraordinary realization of the old classic picture dreamed of by every scholar of Roman history—the wide ellipse, the empty arena, the row upon row of expectant faces, the blue sky above. Away to the left, the lovely old Arab tower of the Giralda, with its filigree belfry and the circling hawks and pigeons, soared to heaven—the echo of its chimes, rung at 3 o'clock, having but just died upon the ear. The odor of flowers worn or carried by the women breathed of the south.

Water sellers, crying "Agua, agua, limpia y fria!" vendors of sweets and oranges; newsboys with extras containing the latest news of the performers; sellers of programmes—divided by lines within which were to be registered the thrusts of swords, the blows of spears, the wounds, the falls—lifted their voices above the din of the crowd.

And at last the thrilling moment had arrived when, the chief municipal officer, having taken his seat where the king sits when there is one, the doors opposite him opened. The procession came into the ring. It was led by a battalion of soldiers preceded by a band of music. Following came the picadors, mounted spearmen, who wore broad felt hats and leather jackets and trousers, their legs—with a precaution handed down from classic times—being bandaged over with iron greaves; their spears, sixteen feet in length, wrapped in tow till but an inch of the point was left visible.

The chulos next. These were the light skirmishers of the ring, youngsters in training for higher feats. Glittering with gold and colors, their mission was to fly everywhere at once to draw off the bull from an endangered toreador. Trailing their gay cloaks, or flaunting them before the bull's horns, or making springs of marvellous agility into the air, they were the most picturesque adjunct of the show.

After the chulos walked the darlings of the populace—the three espadas, or killers of the bull—whose appearance was the signal for shouts and cries of applause, encouragement, individual remark. The hitherto quiet audience took fire at the sight of them. And lastly, El Tiro, the mule team, three abreast, covered with bells, embroidery and tassels, trailing behind them the iron hook to be used in dragging off the slain bulls and horses.

Dazzling in finery, they passed proudly round the ring, and under the president's box stopped to salute. A trumpet sounded. The alguacil, a little policeman smothered beneath his hat and feathers and black velvet cloak, who brought up the procession and was a butt with the crowd, caught the key of the bull's pen thrown down to him by the president. This was an official permission for the sport to begin. The procession went out again, leaving in the ring the picadors and a few chulos. There was a halt, when every heart beat quick. The doors leading to the bull's quarters flew open. Another pause, more exciting than the first. A little jet black fellow with sharp horns, astonished rather than resentful, trotted from his dark cell into the ring wondering why the sunshine was so bright.

Perhaps the desert of hot golden sand, with the palpitating multitude around it, made him long for his own green pasture, his own cool rivulet, in Utrera, where he was bred. But at once every instinct was merged in a fury of self-defence; for he was set upon by the spear of a picador, spurring a wretched horse blindfolded to his fate.

Upon the first act of the national drama of Spain, as now seen at the headquarters of bull fighting, it were best to let the curtain fall thick and dark. It is hideous, unforgivable unforgetable. No Anglo-Saxon who loves the horse can look upon it without a fierce impulse of championship for helpless brutes, followed by one of shame for himself for being there. The women present, including, as a rule, the better grade of Spaniards, hid their eyes behind fans, and sat in sick silence till the cries of the audience and the new sound of the trumpet announced the carnage at an end. The horrors they might have seen during the ten opening minutes of the fight were being dragged away by the jangling mule team, leaving blood marks behind them. Men sprinkled fresh sand and the second act followed.

And at last the play was finished; the bull, gashed, panting, desperate, had done his best to make a Saturnian holiday. His death-trumpet was sounded. The espada, the man of doom, walked into the ring, stopped under the president's box, and, holding his sword upright, dashed his three cornered plush cap upon the ground, and swore the bull fighter's oath to do his duty or die.

Then, with magnificent aplomb, smiling amid the frantic applause, he advanced to meet his victim, his band of chulos keeping back that he might win glory single handed. Again and again he escaped death by a hair's breadth. Alone, blade aloft, he tempted the now ranging bull to charge, striving to get him in the right attitude to receive the death stroke.

There was an interval of strained silence in the multitude, broken now and then by a gasp of relief or a cry of encouragement. They were not going to waste themselves by expression, those Spaniards, while such good work as that was going on in the arena.

Face to face, man and brute stood eyeing each other. It seemed impossible that the espada could get away. He was at the mercy of his foe. In vain the chulos rushed forward and tried to divert the bull. The bull's eyes were glazing, he was dying by inches, but he knew what he was about, and meant to avenge himself. His horns were lowered, the crowd uttered a long, deep groan; they were about to lose their pride—their darling—when suddenly the espada's right arm made a quick movement; his true sword plunged to its hilt between the bull's shoulder and shoulder blade; the bull staggered, fell on his knees, rolled on his side—dead!—Mrs. Burton Harrison in the Century for April.

THE LAMP SHADE.

A Great Industry Born of the Demand for These Trifles.

The evolution of the lamp shade has been of mushroom growth. We all remember the little green pasteboard affair, with its pictures of family groups and landscapes of impossible nature, which decorated the family drop-light barely ten years ago. Its present representative has opened a very broad avenue of trade, and a corresponding one in the exercise of talent and artistic ingenuity. Little thought the woman, whose subtle instincts of art and beauty led her to first fold a bit of colored tissue paper around her porcelain lamp shade to screen the eyes, what she was bringing into the world. Little she dreamed of the beauty, art and delicacy of color she was ushering in on the one hand and the important industry on the other. The feminine touch for taste and comfort has changed from a tiny bud to a full-grown flower of great beauty. Alas, that the dark roots and vigorous branches which give it existence should be repeatedly the same old story of avarice and profit.

It is too true that the sweating system pervades the manufacture of these airy trifles, as it does that of practical shirts, coats and trousers. Poor pay, close measures, long hours, pale faces, ceaseless labor for a starved existence—these belong to the gossamer shades as to the prosaic clothing.

The production of lamp shades is an enormous business. The majority seen in the show windows are made by the wholesale in great workrooms in the large cities. One may reflect, while looking at one of them, that hundreds of gentle girls and older women are seated all day long, plying the needle as fast as they may, for pay depends upon the number of shades turned out in a day. The work is generally done by the piece, so the incentive to labor rapidly is provided.

A good trimmer can make two piano lamp shades a day, for which she may receive $1 or $2 apiece, according to the amount of labor and elegance of the affair. Prices for cheaper and smaller shades range from 10c. up. Very small candle shades are quickly worked off, and a good hand can cover four or six a day. Considering the price of these little and big elegancies to the purchaser the cost of labor is a bagatelle, and the reflection is obvious that "someone" makes money in the business. Notwithstanding this disproportion between the price paid by the consumer and the cost of production, so keen is the desire for profit that at least one big manufacturing house, it is said, sends frames and materials to Mexico, where they are made up for a few cents.

Material is cut and made into packages ready for the individual worker by forewomen. Shirring, gathering and plaiting are largely done by machine in piece. Extra fine material is intrusted only to expert workers, and they do all the detail by hand. Like all trades, there are the good, bad and indifferent workers, and prices are paid accordingly, but even with fair workers it is found hard to make a few dollars over living expense.—New York Times.

—The prizes for the Foresters' re-union are attracting much attention in Challoner & Mitchell's window. Besides the crowns from this city there will be several from Nanaimo, Vancouver, and the warships. The ladies' bicycle race is attracting much attention.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. Haselhoff, Paterson, N. J.

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AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; Vernon, F. G. COSTERTON.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

YACHTING.

SOUTHAMPTON RACES.

Southampton, June 13.—The Britannia and Allsa started to-day at 10:45 a.m. in the race for large yachts under the auspices of the Royal Southampton yacht club. The course is 44 miles long. The Allsa allows the Britannia one minute 42 seconds. At the start Mr. A. Barclay Walker's yacht led the Prince of Wales' cutter by a few seconds. The Niagara will not race to-day. While the Britannia was leading the Allsa's jib split and she was compelled to abandon the race.

THE OAR.

PRACTICE AT HENLEY.

London, June 13.—The Cornell eight had another friendly spin with the Henley eight this morning.

LACROSSE.

GAME POSTPONED.

The lacrosse match between the Capitals of Victoria and the Nanaimo lacrosse team on Saturday has been declared off. The reason is that a large number of Nanaimo people wish to attend the Foresters' picnic at Caledonia Park that day.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE.

The executive of the Triangle lacrosse club will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A. rooms. Business: To consider an invitation to New Westminster to play two matches in lieu of the league games set for the 24th and 25th of May, which were forefeited, one by each of the two clubs. A full attendance desired.

THE TURF.

GYMKANA.

Extensive arrangements are being made for a gymkana race meeting on Saturday, June 22nd. The executive are endeavoring to arrange with clubs that they should not have a counter attraction on that day, and as this meeting only takes place once a year they have no doubt that they will meet with every co-operation. Officers from Her Majesty's ships and a number of civilians will take part. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has kindly consented to extend his patronage, so that a revival of these good old sports, held so successfully in 1889, 1890 and 1892, will no doubt prove a very popular attraction for that day.

PERSONAL

Gordon T. Legg of Vancouver is at the Driard.

J. P. McLeod is down from New Westminster.

R. J. Palmer returned home from the Sound yesterday.

Mrs. Schwitzer has returned home from a visit on the Sound.

C. A. Semlin, M.P.P., arrived from Cache Creek last evening.

Miss F. Scott has returned from a visit to friends in Tacoma.

Major C. T. Dupont returned last evening from the Mainland.

Jas. Dunsmuir returned from a visit to the American side this morning.

E. J. McKay, the well known commercial man of Winnipeg, is in the city.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs Vowell went to the Mainland this morning.

Daniel Kellegher, the Seattle attorney, arrived from the Sound this morning.

L. G. McPhillips and A. St. Geo. Hammersley, of Vancouver, are in the city.

M. R. Swift, N. R. Cole and Benedict Crowell of Cleveland, Ohio, are at the Driard.

Lieut. John Martin leaves in the morning for Europe. He crosses the continent by the C. P. R.

Mrs. Edgar, of Toronto, returned home this morning. She has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Solomon Cleaver.

Cecil Ward, who since he passed his final examination and became a barrister and solicitor has been on a short vacation, has opened a law office for himself in the Temple building.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—E Dyke, Miss Dyke, T Parsons, J B Dick, Alice Short, Wm Grant, R Smalles, J Berridge, L Fletcher, Miss Fletcher, E E Creeknell, C M Lorrin, Miss Brown, W Petrie, R T Cooper, C A Steele, Jno Boyd, G T Legg, C A Semlin, C F Dupont, Mrs. Leuf, H McLean, L G McPhillips, Jas Burridge, J P McLeod, A St Geo Hammersley, J. Sherritt.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J W Ross and wife, C G Henshaw, H Geoghan, E J Hancock and wife, S Jessop, J L Forster, M Hayley, W Stryker, R Hancock, W H Shaw, J J Keating, Mrs Sotro, E J Palmer, Miss Hancock, L J Seward, P Armfelt, J Nelson, W B Thornhill and wife.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Jas Dunsmuir, D Kelleher, D C Farwell, F D Little, J Roach and wife, Miss Roach, J Cole, A Crowell, T Swift, Geo Sangster, Chas Huff, T McMillan.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—P M P, Watson & Hall, H Clark, F C D & Co, E Wall & Co, J Angus, E Y, L Dickinson, R Cameron, J Piercy & Co, Johns Bros, J A Ritchie, J T L Meyer, T Earle, R Eccles, Shore & Anderson, C R King, R Cohen, S Leiser, M W Waitt, R H Jamieson, acct Col Ind Rev, J H T, W G Stevenson, Shawnigan Lake Co, E A Morris, J Grant, W Lough, Turner B & Co, J Wrigglesworth, Union Club, Lenz & Leiser, T J Dawley, Dom Exp Co, T G Mason, A Bechtel, G R Jackson, J Parson, B Williams, Mrs J Gibbs, C C Russell, Capt A W Jones, Wilson Bros, Blackie & McK, P McQuadeg T R Stewart, Ames Holden Co, T G Rayner, H B Co, Fell & Co, Thomas & Grant, T Shaw, D J Brady.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—G H Fowler, Canada Paint Co, J Piercy & Co, J W Goss, Shallcross M & Co, W A Griffiths & Co, Hall & Co, Wilson Bros, McM & H.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Perry & Turner, John Colbert, C Braund, R B Oxley, R P Rithet & Co, R Porter & Sons, Johns Bros, J H Todd & Sons, Wilson Bros, J A Ritchie, Brackman & Ker, McMillan & Hamilton, Welch Bros, C K, E C Boon, Heisterman & Co.

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Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

General Steamship Ageney.

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Allan Line, Parisian	June 22
Allan Line, Mongolian	June 29
Dominion Line, Vancouver	June 29
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 4

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria	June 22
Cunard Line, Campania	June 29
American Line, St. Louis	June 26
American Line, New York	July 3
White Star Line, Germanic	June 26
White Star Line, Adriatic	July 3
Nor. German Lloyd, Fulda	June 22
Nor. German Lloyd, Spree	June 25
Anchor Line, Circassia	June 22
Anchor Line, City of Rome	June 29
Red Star Line, Friesland	June 26
Red Star Line, Rhyniand	July 3
French Line, La Champagne	June 29
French Line, La Bourgogne	July 6
Allan State Line, California	July 6
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IF HE GOES TO THE PROPER TAILOR. We have a large stock of Suitings to choose from. Natty Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds, made up in any style, and fitting the customer so well that intimate friends do not scruple to ask "Who made your suit?" Our customers never hesitate, but answer with a knowing smile,

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